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SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.
The Home of "STAR BRAND SEEDS"
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.
Campbell and Walnut Streets...

GARDEN FLOWER & FIELD SEEDS

RECEIVED
★ JAN 23 1929 ★



SPRING

1929

D. N. Shoemaker

Vegetable Seed Trials

JAN 22 1929

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO., SPRINGFIELD, MO.
BEAUTIFUL EFFECT FROM PROPER PLANTING



Make Your Home Grounds Beautiful

No residence, no matter how expensive, is really attractive unless the grounds and surroundings are equally beautiful. On the other hand the humblest dwelling can be made wonderfully homelike and attractive in the proper setting. The first essential is a neat smooth green turf. This can only be secured by the use of proper grass seed. Then the careful selection and proper placing of a few Hardy Perennials, Shrubs and Annual flower beds will complete the picture. You will find Hardy Perennials and Shrubs listed in this Catalogue, pages 40 to 44.

OUR SUPERIOR MIXED LAWN GRASS

To Make a Lawn

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years, and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation **before seeds are sown**. Several weeks before sowing dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply either Sheep Guano or Vigoro Lawn Fertilizer and rake the top soil. at intervals of ten days or two weeks rake the surface to destroy the weeds, and before sowing have the surface as fine as a rake will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing—this gives an even distribution. After sowing, rake lightly so as not to cover the seeds too deep—covering with a roller is better—small seeds cannot germinate if planted too deep; an eighth of an inch is about right. Do not put stable manure on your lawn, as it adds to the many weeds already in the soil, and if not well broken up the lumps of manure will smother young grass.

Weeds and Coarse Grasses spring up naturally in all soils. After a soaking rain these can easily be pulled out and a few seeds scattered over the lawn to fill in the bare spots.

Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seed sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.

Start the lawn as early as possible to give the grass a chance to become well established before the spring growth of weeds.

Superior Mixed Lawn Grass—
 Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Per lb.,
 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

White Dutch Clover—Per lb., 60c
 5 lbs., \$2.75. Postpaid.

Bermuda Grass—Per lb., 60c; 5
 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

Lawn Grass Mixture Required:
 For 150 sq. ft. (10 x 15 ft.)... ½ Lb.
 For 300 sq. ft. (10 x 30 ft.)... 1 Lb.
 For 5000 sq. ft. (50 x 100 ft.)... 16
 or 17 Lbs.

For 43560 sq. ft. (1 acre)... 145 lbs.
 Use about one-half as much for
 renovating old lawns.

VIGORO
Specially prepared plant food

See Page 46

Creeping Bent Grass—Low growing in habit spreading by means of runners it forms a close heavy turf. This characteristic tends to smother dandelions and other weeds. Should be mown often. Especially good for golf courses and tennis courts. Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Chewing's Fescue—This grass spreads forming a plant one foot in diameter. It grows well on sandy soil and is recognized as one of the leading grasses for putting greens. 25c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

GROWERS - JOBBERS - IMPORTERS

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Corner Campbell Avenue and Walnut Street

No plot of ground is too small for a garden, whether for vegetables or flowers. There are some varieties particularly suited to your little plot and will thrive to be a source of pleasure and satisfaction.



We believe it is confusing to have a long list of varieties from which it is difficult to select what you want. We have therefore selected for your guidance those varieties that are best suited to the climatic conditions of the great Southwest.

"PLANT SOMETHING"! Star Brand Seeds plus the glorious Ozark climate assure you a bountiful crop.

In bringing our Catalogue for 1929 to the attention of our many friends and customers, we wish to thank them for their very liberal patronage.

To assure them and our new customers of our continued effort to serve them with the very best seeds obtainable.

To guard the interests of our customers and maintain the high standard of excellence of Star Brand Seeds, we operate a modern seed laboratory, equipped as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, in charge of a certified seed analyst. We have also our own trial grounds and greenhouses with over 44,000 feet of glass.

Every lot of seed we send out must be tested for purity and germination. Be on the safe side. Plant "Star Brand Seeds."

FREE=====FREE

We will send absolutely free with each order for garden and flower seeds, amounting to \$1.00 or over 1 packet each of the following varieties of flower seed:

Bachelor's Button
Cypress Vine
California Poppy

Coreopsis
Phlox
Balsam

Field seed, plants and nursery stock not included.

NO STAMP REQUIRED IF YOU USE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE FOR YOUR ORDER

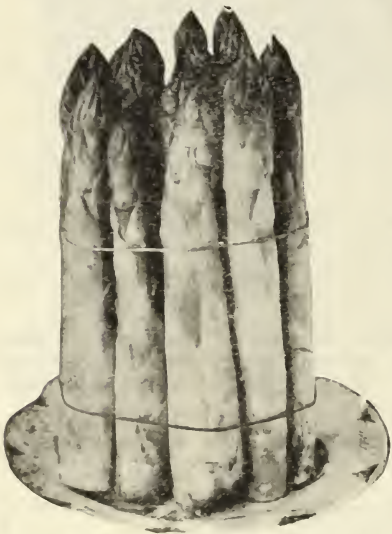
TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

A carefully-planned and well-tended garden yields enormous returns in satisfaction as well as in fresh Vegetables and Flowers. The exercise in the open air as an aid to health is vastly worth while, and the beautifying of our homes by judicious planting is worth dollars in the added value to our property.

Add something each season to your permanent garden.

Market Gardeners

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large quantities.



Every Home and Kitchen Garden Should Have a Bed of Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz to 500 Plants

The older the bed, if properly cared for, the better and tendered the shoots. Once established, it is good for years. It is one of the most wholesome and delicious of all early spring vegetables. Matures and is ready for consumption earlier in the spring than any other vegetable. Seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. Two-year-old roots are most desirable for quick results.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine white shoots, which require little if any blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

PALMETTO—Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Is immense productiveness, combined with earliness and size, make it a fine variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

Root Varieties of the Above—See Page 45.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—(Wilt Resistant.) A new variety of Asparagus, which is superior to any of the old sorts. Very quick growing with beautiful white stalks. Tender, crisp and of wonderful flavor. It is positively the most wilt resistant sort grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

1 Oz. to 500 Plants

CULTURE—In February or March sow in hotbed. Transplant to the open in May in rows three or four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

GIANT GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

BROCCOLI

1 Oz. 5000 Plants

A Hardy Strain of Cauliflower. The acreage planted to Broccoli is being enlarged each year; growers find that it endures lower temperatures and more adverse conditions than Cauliflower. It is slow to mature, therefore the seed should be planted during April for a July harvest.

PURPLE CAPE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

SNOWY WHITE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A winter vegetable, having small knobs or heads along the stem, which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower.

ROSEBERRY—The choicest variety obtainable and highly valued on account of its strong, robust growth and juicy, tender heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c. Postpaid.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks from the time the ground gets warm till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 and 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet; 100 pounds will plant an acre.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—Very vigorous, extra early. Produces very large meaty pods. A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

RED VALENTINE (IMPROVED)—One of the oldest varieties of Green Pod Bush Bean. Very hardy and prolific. Germinates in cold ground when other sorts will not; one of the earliest, dependable beans that we have. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90. Postpaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early and hardy. Wonderful producer, round tender pods. A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

KNIFE BLADE—This bean was formerly largely grown in the South, but has become almost extinct, combines every essential required for a superior Bush Bean. Pods are 8 to 10 inches long, stringless and prolific. Stock of our own growing. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

FULL MEASURE—A fine stringless, early, medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round, crease-backed and showing depressions around the beans. Season with Burpee's Stringless, though not so productive. Seed bean much resembles Red Valentine. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

REFUGE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE—Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods of perfect form, dark green, veined purple. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

RED KIDNEY—Large, deep red; used mostly shelled dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

DWARF WHITE NAVY—Sure cropper. Beans small, oval, white and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

BOUNTIFUL—As early as Yellow Six Weeks, very hardy and prolific, pods are long, broad and meaty, best of flat pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

WAX BEANS—Bush

DWARF GOLDEN WAX—For years this has been the favorite home garden bean. Long, yellow, fleshy and brittle pods which are equally as good dried for winter as in the green state. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods long, straight and round like pencil. Tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Pods long and flat, straight and handsome, free from rust. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Extra early and productive. Pods long, broad and flat, stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—This is without a doubt the best type of bush lima bean in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the pole lima, and contain beans of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Pods short and flat. Delicious flavor. The earliest of bush limas, two weeks earlier than any of the pole varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90. Postpaid. — 3 —

LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA—An old standard popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage through the season. Pods are large and beans well-formed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.



POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole varieties are more tender than the bush varieties, and must not be planted until the weather is settled and the ground warm. Set the poles about three to four feet apart, and in each hill plant six to eight beans, thinning when well started to the four strongest. 1 Lb. to 100 hills. 30 Lbs. to acre.

Lima Beans should be planted in rich soil, later than other beans and in the most favorable location possible, as they are very late in maturing. They should be planted with the eyes down. Do not plant bush limas too thick; they make heaviest yields only when given room to develop. Bush varieties are more easily grown than the tall, and are earlier and more economical of space. The tall limas bear more heavily, have a longer season, and some consider them the best flavored.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SPECKLED WONDER—Long, dark green pod, extra large, well filled with large gray speckled beans of fine flavor. Is extra large producer and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—This is also used as a cornhill bean. Pods long and flat; beans flat, kidney shaped, white, of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD—The seeds are small and curved, with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting; prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90. Postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—(October Bean). An old, well known, standard sort. Midseason in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

MISSOURI WONDER—Dark green pods, filled with large gray striped beans of a flavor equaled by none. Crop is very short, and all orders will be filled in rotation as we receive them. Order early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Fine for pickling and canning. One of the best for a pole snap bean. Small pod and bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Prolific and corresponds to Kentucky Wonder in many ways. Long, broad, thick pods borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

LAZY WIFE—This is a superior variety for the home garden, also as a field bean among corn. Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. Dry beans are round, pure white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Similar to Kentucky Wonder except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

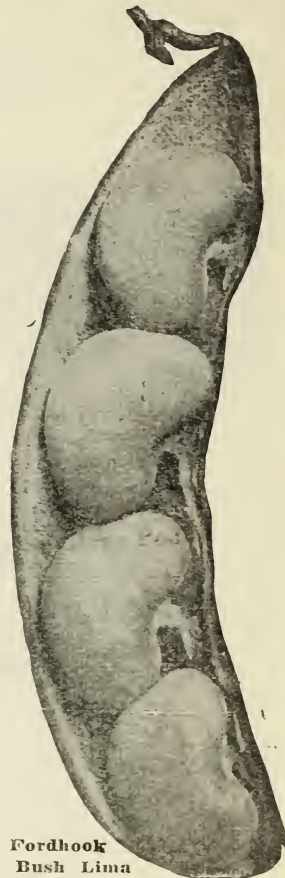
SCARLET RUNNER—An old favorite; used both as string and shelled beans. It is an excellent snap variety, producing an abundance of large green pods. In addition to its culinary value, Scarlet Runner is useful for ornamental purposes. The strong, rapid growing vines bear brilliant scarlet flowers from early summer until late fall; and may be used to good advantage for training over porches and trellises. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all green podded pole beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long silver green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and producing so abundantly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90. Postpaid.

BEANS BY WEIGHT

The quantity of beans by weight as compared to the quantity by measure as formerly used is about as follows:

1 lb. equals about 1 pt.	10 lbs. equal about 5 qts.
2 lbs. equal about 1 qt.	15 lbs. equal about 1 pk.
5 lbs. equal about 2½ qts.	60 lbs. equal about 1 bu.



Fordhook
Bush Lima

Use Sheep Guano
For Fertilizer
See Page 46



Improved Black Wax

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass in February, and transplant to open ground in March. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put in proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill and cover lightly; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. The turnip-shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kind for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens and frequently form a profitable crop for market gardeners.

EARLY WONDER—We recommend this splendid variety to market gardeners who desire an extra early beet of more attractive appearance than Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are very uniform, nearly globe-shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red; flesh deep blood red and of excellent quality. Wonder retains its deep color well when stored or canned, and is becoming deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The earliest beet on the market. A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a most desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other sort. It is a very rapid grower and can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—(Turnip Shaped). Valuable because of its uniformity, medium in size, always smooth and free from small roots. The flesh is tender, fine grained, and remains so long after many sorts have become woody. It is admirable for early or late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Small top, round and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Improved—One of the most popular early sorts. Smooth and dark red. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG—Best for winter use. Dark red flesh, sweet, tender and never woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Sweet and tender; good variety for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET—Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle rib should be served like asparagus and the balance of the leaf the same as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS or MANGELS

Root crops are a great necessity for all kinds of stock, and fowl, too; root feeding not only gives high-class tissue building substance to the body, but acts also as a tonic, keeping in healthy condition the digestive organs and maintaining general good health. As a body-builder, root crops should be consistently and regularly fed to all stock; where such is done, results will show not only in the healthful appearance and physical fitness of the stock, but also in their profit-making increase of weight, and in dairy animals, enriched milk. The following succession in spring will furnish succulent feed from September to April: Turnips, Rutabagas, Mangels, the latter not being in condition to use before January. Roots should be chopped or sliced and fed with other forage.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre.

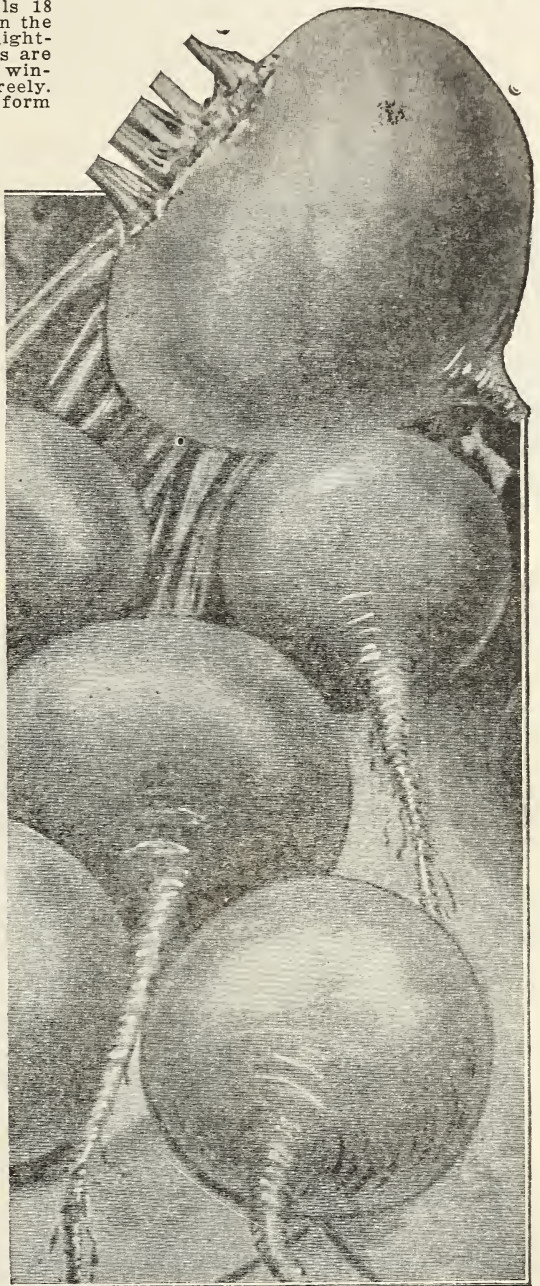
MANMOTH LONG RED—On good soil sometimes grows twenty-four inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid.

RED GLOBE—The best round mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

NORBITON GIANT, OR JUMBO RED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

YELLOW, OR ORANGE GLOBE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

"I had a wonderful garden this year. Have had success with your seeds for eighteen years."—Mrs. Ruth Myers, R. 2, Lockwood, Mo.



SUGAR BEETS

GOLDEN TANKARD—A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—An improvement on the White French Sugar; used extensively for making beet sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

WANZLEEBEN—Largest yielding and one of the best for sugar making. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; six ounces for one acre.

CULTURE—For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash application, such as wood ashes, may also do much good. For late cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for early cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, slug shot, etc., are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the cabbage family.

Early Sorts—Pointed Heads



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—(True American.) Very early; a remarkably sure header of good quality; one of the most profitable sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Extra early. Pointed heads. Best for early use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY YORK—Pointed heads; dark green leaves, white center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

BIG CHARLESTON—To those who have grown this wonderful cabbage we need not print a description. But for the benefit of those who have not tried it we wish to say that it is the most wonderful cabbage ever grown. A beautiful dark green, outer leaves blending to a light green center covering. The head in solid, crisp and tender and attaining a weight of 12 to 15 pounds. Has a flavor all its own, and is most delicious made into kraut, slaw or cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid. We can also furnish Frost Proof plants of this cabbage. See Page 42.

WONDER FOOD IS SOURKRAUT

Of all health giving vegetables cabbage is the king. Made into sourkraut it contains besides valuable minerals and all three of the vitamins—LACTIC ACID—which has a power of keeping the intestines free from disease producing germs. Spinach is called the broom of the stomach. Sourkraut is the vacuum cleaner of the stomach. It disinfects the intestines, it regulates digestion. Raw sourkraut and its juice is a powerful appetizer, it will keep you in pink of condition with lots of pep and ambition, give you keen appetite and increased capacity for other dishes—yes this inexpensive, old fashioned sourkraut is a wonderful food.

Early Sorts—Flat Heads

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Maturing with early summer, our Early Dwarf Flat Dutch is a most valuable and popular second early variety. It produces large, round heads, which are very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular in the South. Makes splendid second early sure-heading cabbage. Heads large, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—Extra select for both early and late; flat head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A splendid sort, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Very popular summer cabbage, about 10 days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger; are full and solid, and keep excellently. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is without question one of the finest early varieties. Large, round, solid heads. Very few outer leaves. Tender, crisp and brittle. Very white inside. Is ready for use slightly later than the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.



Big Charleston

CABBAGE



Golden Acre

THE NEW GOLDEN ACRE—A very fine new sort from Denmark. It is very uniform; almost every head could be cut at the same time. Wonderfully early, of the Copenhagen type, but much earlier than Copenhagen (fully 8 days earlier). This extra earliness assures higher prices for the market gardener—and a more tender, more crisp, and better flavored cabbage for the table. The head is of medium size, quite round, and it surrounded by a few small outer leaves. It is very firm and fully equal to any of the late sorts in this respect. On account of its hardness it will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting and can be shipped long distances and arrive in excellent condition. Don't fail to give the new Golden Acre a trial. **Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.**

Late Sorts

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A large sure header. A standard sort for late crop. Preferred for making kraut. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY — (Wirsing.) The leading variety of all Savoy. Valuable for private garden. Sweeter than other cabbage, especially when touched by a slight frost. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c. Postpaid.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—One of the best second early varieties. Very solid, nearly round, approaching closely in this respect the new Copenhagen Market, as it does also the hardness and solidity of that variety. It is an excellent variety to follow Copenhagen Market. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.**

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—This variety is too well known for long description. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

SURE HEAD—Large, flat head of fine flavor. A sure header. Fine for home gardens. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is by far the largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c. Postpaid.**



CHINESE CABBAGE, or CELERY (PE TSAI)

Improved Chinese Cabbage. The market appearance of this cabbage in quantity the past few years has created a widespread demand for the seed. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late cabbage, planting in July (turnip planting time), as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings thinned two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw or as a salad, or seasoned with butter, it is cooked. Boiled, minced and especially delectable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. Postpaid.**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14 by 18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

PLANTS CABBAGE
At the proper season, we shall have ready for delivery all the leading varieties, both early and late. See Page 28.



CAULIFLOWER

If you have difficulty maturing cauliflower in the spring, grow it as a fall crop. It withstands frosts, and in the shorter days, cooler nights and more plentiful moisture it finds its ideal weather and reaches finest quality. Sow in June.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Best variety for family and home garden. Market gardeners find it very profitable, and this variety does equally well in cold frames or open ground. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c. Postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An excellent kind. Large creamy-colored heads. Close grain head of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 85c. Postpaid.**

CARROTS

1 Oz. to 100 feet drill.



1, Oxheart; 2, Chantenay; 3, Long Orange; 4, Half Long; 5, Half Long; 6, Stump Rooted

Modern cooking methods furnish numerous recipes in which Carrots are a most delicious dish. Creamed alone or in combination with peas or other vegetables, they meet the approval of the most epicurean taste. They are used extensively in the best restaurants. For home use they are deservedly increasing in popular favor, not only as a table delicacy, but because of their high food value. For stock feeding the nutritive value of carrots surpasses most other vegetables. Every stock owner should plant at least a small acreage of carrots to supplement his fodder ration next winter to take the place of grain. In proportion to other costs they furnish very cheap food. Sow in drills one-half inch deep, one ounce for 100 feet; three to four pounds per acre.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART—Is a variety of very rapid growth. Each attains a weight of more than one pound. It is thick, 5 inches long, has very fine flavor and general good quality and tenderness which make it desirable. Home and market growers find it the best second early, a little earlier and shorter than the Chantenay, good color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING—Very desirable sort and one of the earliest carrots grown. Roots reddish orange color; very solid and tender when young, and should be pulled as soon as large enough to use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

CHANTENAY—A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milk cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CELERY

1 Oz. of seed to 5,000 plants.

If you want first-class Celery with all its original rich, nutty flavor and tenderness, grow it yourself and have it fresh and crisp out of your own garden.

CULTURE—Celery seed is slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture, but will grow on upland, provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes, take up and set the plants closely together and cover with straw and leaves to keep out frost. 200 to 250 plants required for 100 feet of row.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Of delicate flavor and has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Of half dwarf habit; very solid, with rich, golden-yellow heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches a beautiful yellowish-white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—A variety especially adapted to cultivation by amateurs as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. Tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.



CELERIAC

Grown extensively for the roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—½ Lb. will plant 100 hills. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardiness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.

Sweet Corn such as home gardeners grow is unknown to others, for sugar content begins to turn to starch as soon as an ear is picked and 40% is lost in 18 hours.

GOLDEN BANTAM—We place this at the head of our list, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have this splendid corn in your garden this year. If you are planting corn for the market, be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest white roasting ear corn grown; small ear and stalk. It is not a Sugar Corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EARLY ADAMS—Not quite as early as Extra Early Adams, but stalk and ear are very much like. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SUNSHINE—This new Sweet Corn is a cross between Golden Bantam and Gill's Early Market, being from 6 to 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam, and possessing the superior table qualities of the Bantam. It has the same low-growing habit, but ears are larger and does not harden so quickly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR—This is extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Similar to Late Mammoth except is very early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early. Small stalk and ear. Well filled with white, juicy kernels. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

USE

SEMESAN

FOR CORN

See Page 49.

SHAKER EARLY—Is ready for market about the same time as Early Minnesota, but has much larger ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR—Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the richest flavored and most popular late sweet corns. Makes a good-sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular row of very long, slender, pearly-white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

HOWLING MOB—A big-eared, medium early corn, with sweet flavor of late varieties; ears 7 to 8 inches long, and usually bears two ears with 12 to 14 rows of pearly white grains; the shuck extends well over the tip and protects it from the worm so destructive to early sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

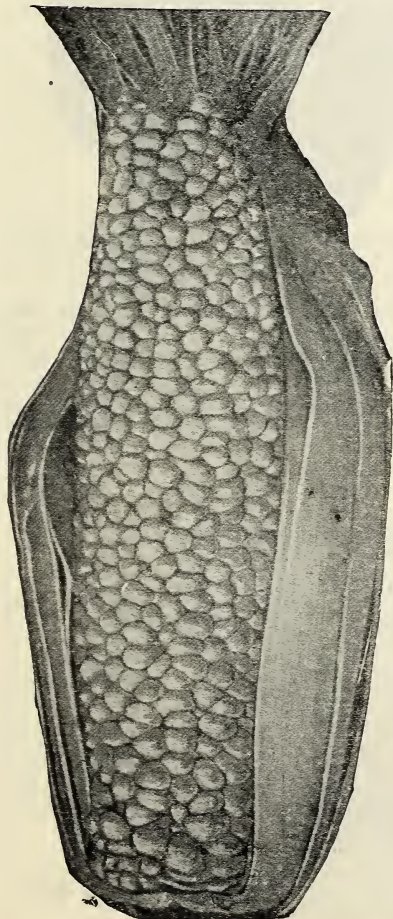
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(Plant for "Late" Sweet Corn.) Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

KENDALL'S GIANT—Medium early. One of the largest of sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

LATE MAMMOTH—The latest but the largest of all the sweet corns. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Purple and white in color; very early and Sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

MARKET
GARDENERS
PLEASE WRITE US
FOR
GARDENERS'
QUANTITY
PRICES



Country Gentleman



Sunshine

CUCUMBERS

1 Oz. to 50 Hills.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. For early fruit, invert squares of sod in a hot-bed about April and plant on these. When transplanting cut the sod into the desired sizes and the plants can be successfully moved. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three of the strongest to each hill. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead mixture for insects, or dust with Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling if pickled properly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is the most profitable cucumber for truckers. It is the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

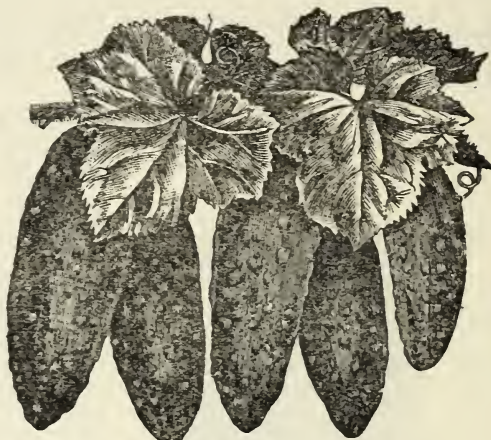
EARLY FORTUNE—The finest second early variety: very productive and disease resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped. A remarkable feature of this variety is the strong growth of the vines, which enables it to successfully withstand blight and bring the fruits to their full size and perfection. "Early Fortune" Cucumber is one of the best that has been introduced in years, and will soon take the place of many old-time strains. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lbs., 50c. Postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A most desirable and attractive cucumber for growing on poles or trellis, taking but little room in the garden. Comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra fine quality, and of a dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

BOSTON OR JERSEY PICKLING—A favorite eastern sort of fine quality, medium length; reliable variety for pickling and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50. Postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.



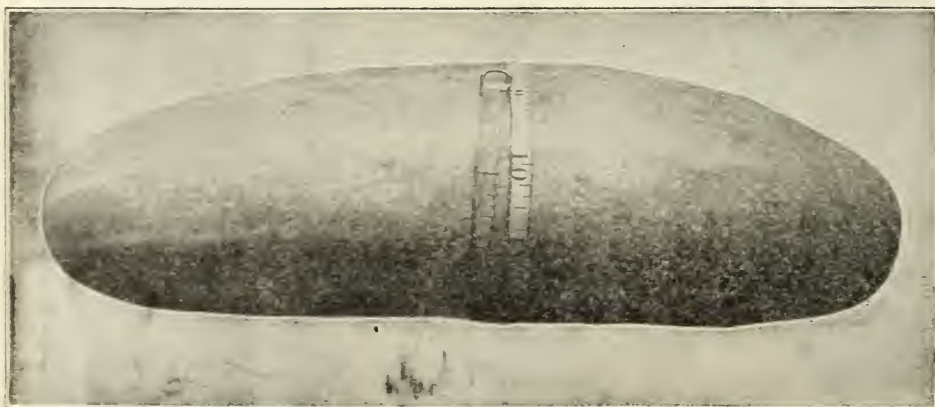
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

EARLY FRAME—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

GHERKIN—A very small oval sort, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c. Postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER—A novelty of exceptional merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. postpaid.



For Bugs,
Beetles
and
Worms on
Cucumbers
Use
Slug Shot
'Cyanogas'
or
Tobacco
Dust.
See
Page 47

CHIVES

Used for seasoning, has a very strong onion flavor and is one of the earliest all-year plants to come up. Multiplies very fast. Lives forever. **Clump of roots, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen by express.** By mail, 10c a dozen extra.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.**

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. Large, very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.**



VERDADONA MEXICANO
(Truly Mexican.)

CHILI SUPPLIES

Strictly Fresh—new Crop

RECIPE FOR MEXICAN CHILI

Two pounds of boiling beef ground or cut fine small piece of suet or salt pork. Cook separately two pounds of Chili Beans, to which has been added one-half teaspoon soda; bring to boil, pour off and add fresh boiling water, salt to taste. Then combine with meat to which has been added three tablespoons of Mexican Chili Powder, or less if desired. Cook slowly 30 minutes.

CHILI SUPPLIES

STRICTLY FRESH—NEW CROP

	Postpaid	
	Oz.	Lb.
Comina	\$0.10	\$0.75
Chili Pepper Pods.....		.75
½ lb., 50c.		
Chiline, Ground .....	.10	.65
Mexican Chili Powder Mixture ...	.10	.65
Chili Petine Pods.....	.15	1.75
Oregano or Mexican Sage.....	.10	.50
Garden Sage .....	.10	.50
Japanese Pepper .....	.10	.75
Mexican Garlic .....	.05	.35
Chili Beans .....		.15

Prices subject to change.

Recipes for making other Mexican Dishes sent Free on application.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE — Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.



BLACK BEAUTY — An extra early, quick growing, vigorous variety; handsome and very uniform. Color, deep blackish purple. Splendid market sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.70. Postpaid.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.**

ENDIVE

The very frosts which kill lettuce, take the bitterness out of the creamy bleached heads of endive, which then becomes a sweet and flavorful green salad. With Chinese cabbage, endive makes the fall green salad crop the finest of the year. Sow in June or July and transplant. The heads are bleached by tying up shortly before using.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

EVERWHITE CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

GARLIC FOR PLANTING

Thrives best in light, well-enriched soil. Bulbs should be planted in the fall 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and store the same as onions. Much valued for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Fine bulbs. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.



HORSERADISH ROOTS

For prices and descriptions, refer to Plant list. Page 45.

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE—Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens," belonging to the Cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and summer use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One or two pounds to an acre.

SIBERIAN—One of the best known and most largely used varieties of Kale. It is sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. The green leaves are very large, and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

VIGORO
Specially prepared plant food

See Page 46.

LETTUCE

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. to 100 Feet Drill.

Lettuce has become a year-round necessity on our tables, with the discovery of vitamins and the part they play in maintaining good health. It is a crop with which the home gardener may excel as he supplies the few essentials. Leaf lettuce may be grown satisfactorily in almost any soil and, since it may be eaten with relish long before it has matured, it usually supplies the first salad of the year from the garden.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An old standard. Leaves large, thin and very tender, of a light green color, slightly curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A good forcing sort. White seeded. Resembles Black Seeded Simpson. Early, and an old favorite with all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth, crisp golden leaves with finely curled edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—A forcing variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance, strong grower, free from rot and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

NEW TRIANON COS—The finest of all the Cos sorts. Leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Postpaid.



Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON—The most popular variety for every purpose on the market. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

MAY KING—Forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL BUTTERCUP—An improved variety, being distinct from all others. Of a golden yellow, retaining its color throughout the season. Attractive in appearance and very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 75c. Postpaid.

ICEBERG—Hardest heading sort and excellent for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—A head lettuce of remarkable quality, forming a solid, fine head of good size, and will withstand heat and drought, making it a good late variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD—Very tender leaves of dark reddish-brown color, variegated with dark green. Heads large and of good flavor. We sell more of this than any other brown-leaved variety; always satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

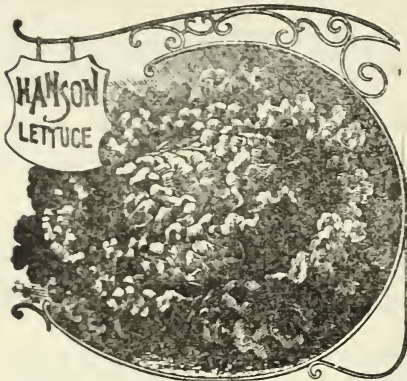
DENVER MARKET—Used either for forcing or open ground. An early variety, forming heads which are solid and of beautiful light green color, curled somewhat like Savoy Cabbage, and always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

GIANT CARENTAN—Favorite market variety. Large, thick stem, mild flavor and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.



IMPROVED HANSON—Although it does not make a true head like the cabbage variety, it is the largest of all the curled varieties, dark green leaves outside and creamy white inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a loose head, large as an early cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CRESS

WATER CRESS (Wasser Kresse; Cresson)—The pleasant flavor of Water Cress makes it one of the most delicate salads. It grows where there is a good supply of pure, fresh water. It can also be grown in tubs of good soil in a shady place if plenty of water is given it. Directions with each packet of seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 30c. Postpaid.

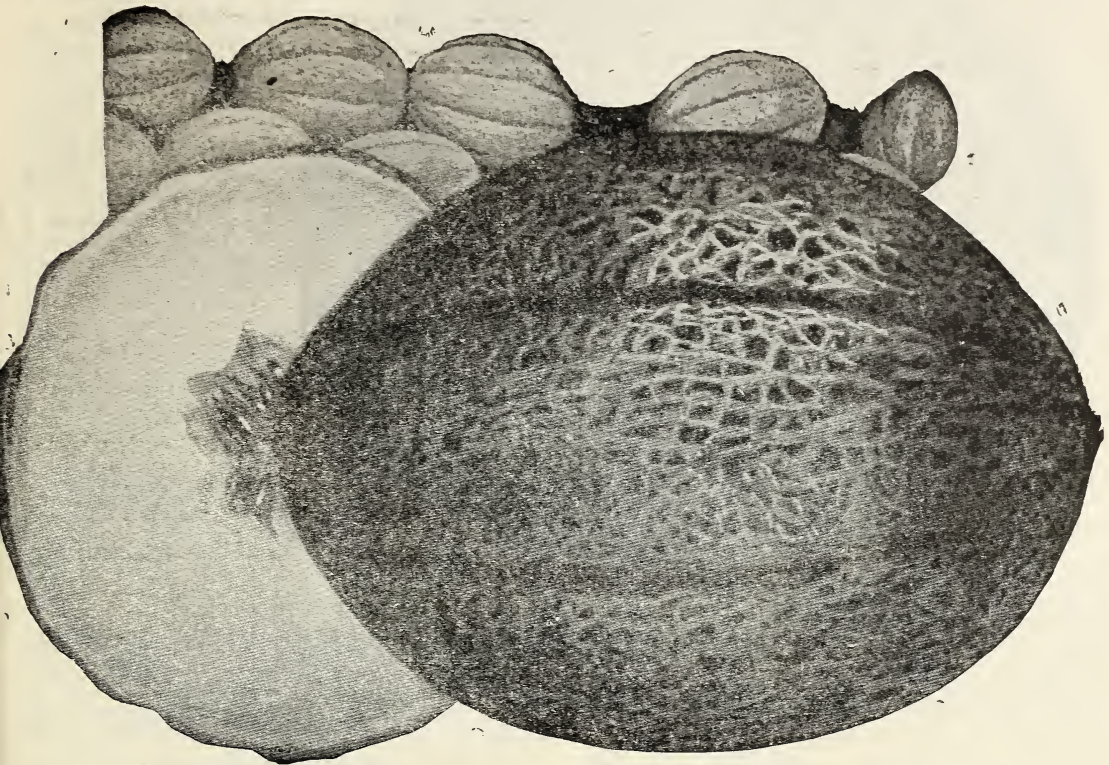
UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of Water Cress. Green all year. Ready for use before any other salad in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

SUCCESSION CROPS

Early beets followed by celery.
Early beans followed by turnips.
Lettuce or onion sets followed by tomatoes.
Radishes followed by tomatoes.
Spinach, lettuce or radishes followed by cabbage.
Early peas followed by peppers, egg plants or tomatoes.
Begin on the second crop the day you remove the first crop. Dig the soil and add a little manure.
Make several plantings of beans and peas to have a fresh table supply all season.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



HEARTS OF GOLD

This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rocky Ford variety. While a ribbed melon, the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe, but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely affected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading varieties, and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.



Rockyford

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ripens fully ten days ahead of the Old Hackensack, which it much resembles. Fruit large, round and deeply netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—A rather small green-fleshed variety. Dark green rind, well netted, ribbed and globular in shape. Extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

JENNY LIND—Fruit small, globular or a little flattened, deeply ribbed, with green flesh, which is exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious small melon. Extremely thin rind. Flesh of a beautiful salmon color, almost red. Flavor unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

LONG YELLOW—A large variety; long, oval, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick, light salmon-colored and of a peculiar musky flavor. This variety is used in its green state for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

ROCKYFORD—The standard of excellence among green-fleshed melons. The flesh is thick, with small cavity; very sweet and has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Oval shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

FOR SPRAYING
MELONS
USE
TOBACCO DUST
NICO-DUST
BLACK LEAF 40
See Page 48

MUSKMELON—Continued



TRY THIS Honey Dew

Best known in California and Colorado, where it possibly thrives best. The season must be long to grow it successfully. Often weighs 6 pounds, round to oval, skin very nearly white and smooth, flesh thick, light emerald green, as sweet as honey. When ripe, creamy yellow. Usually comes into the market in September and October, after all other Cantaloupes are gone. Very late habit, long keeping if pulled before ripe. Very popular in the late autumn, in restaurants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

CHAMPION MARKET—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green-fleshed sort. It can always be depended upon for a good crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

CHICAGO MARKET—A very large nutmeg. Uniform size and shape. Well ribbed. Finely netted. Flesh green, very juicy and sweet, delicious flavor. Seed cavity very small. Seldom crack or rot. Excellent for late market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

MONTREAL MARKET—Large size. Flesh very thick and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

OSTRICH PLUME—The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled like graceful ostrich plumes. Excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Sow in February, March or April or during September and October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Is highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used in early spring as a salad. Seeds brown. Plants are 2 feet high; enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

CHINESE—A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

BROWN OR BLACK MUSTARD—More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c. Postpaid.

BANANA—Banana shape. Long, smooth, yellow skinned, salmon fleshed melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

POLLOCK NO. 10-25—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford. Quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

THE NEW GEM—Red-fleshed and more elongated than Rocky Ford. The netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is deep, ripening to the rind, very solid, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM—Skin is slightly netted, dark green color. Being a heavy cropper and of fine flavor, this old-time favorite holds its own. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

VEGETABLE PEACH (MANGO MELON OR VINE ORANGE)—Size and color of an orange. Excellent for preserving and mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.



Honey Dew

SLUG SHOT destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

It has been definitely demonstrated that Bermuda Onions grown from plants (where the plants are grown from the genuine Teneriffe seed) are far superior to Southern grown onions.

Our climate and soil seems to be especially adapted to the growing of these onions. However, it is essential that only the genuine plants be used. As an eating onion they cannot be equaled. It requires from 40,000 to 50,000 plants to the acre. Rows should be about 18 to 24 inches apart and the plants set six inches apart in the row.

We can furnish the genuine Crystal White Wax and Yellow Bermudas, tied 100 to the bundle and 6,000 to the crate, at 20c per hundred and \$1.50 per thousand, postpaid.

Write for special prices in larger quantities.



SIMPLICITY HAND TOOL

For setting Bermuda Onion, Tomato and other Plants. Order with your Plants.

Each 75c. Postpaid.

Lots of 10 or more, 65c ea. Not Postpaid.

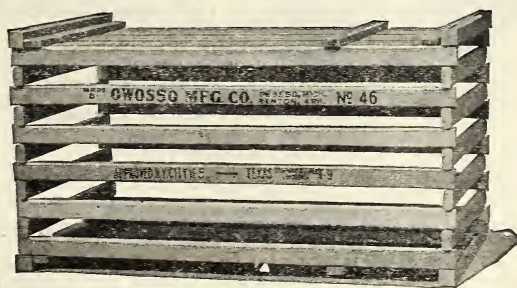


White Velvet Okra



BERMUDA SHIPPING CRATES—

For local marketing or shipping your mature onions you will need a first-class container. We are factory distributors for the celebrated Owosso Bermuda Shipping Crate. This crate is the New York commission houses' and Texas Bermuda shippers' approved crate. It is well made, substantial and stands hard usage. Holds 50 pounds Bermuda onions. Is used for harvesting and storage as well as shipping. Also a splendid Tomato crate. Price, each 25c. Write for special prices in car lots.



Bermuda Shipping Crate

OKRA

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsup, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2 1/2 feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth and attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC—Excellent, prolific sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

Write for Prices on

Large Quantities.

Good Onions of first quality can only be produced by careful attention to details, good seed, good fertile soil, careful cultivation, harvesting and storing, but above all the first consideration is the seed. The best seed must be planted regardless of price.

ONION SEED

1 Oz. to 100 Ft. Drill.

4 to 5 Lbs. per Acre.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Undoubtedly the most popular onion ever grown. The standard of all red varieties. Skin is deep purple red, flesh purplish white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c. Postpaid.

LARGE RED GLOBE—A handsome globe-shaped onion of rich purplish crimson color. Aside from the white varieties, it brings the highest market price. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c. Postpaid.

PRIZETAKER—Yellow or straw color, flesh white, of enormous size, in many cases weighing from 3 to 3½ pounds. Very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c. Postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very handsome, round American variety of large size. Very fine and mild. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c. Postpaid.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—A fine keeper. Flesh fine. Flattened in shape, a big cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c. Postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe-shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Undoubtedly the best white sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

ONION SETS—Tops, 28 lbs. per bu.; bottoms, 32 lbs. per bu. It takes 8 bu. to set an acre.

Price on application for the following varieties:

RED WETHERSFIELD	POTATO ONION
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	WINTER TOPS
WHITE SILVER SKIN	MULTIPLIERS
YELLOW GLOBE	SUMMER TOPS

PARSLEY

1 Oz. to 100 feet drill.

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and is also very universally used for garnishing; also for ornamental borders in the flower garden; succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes lapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very finely curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

DOUBLE CURLED—An excellent variety for garnishing meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

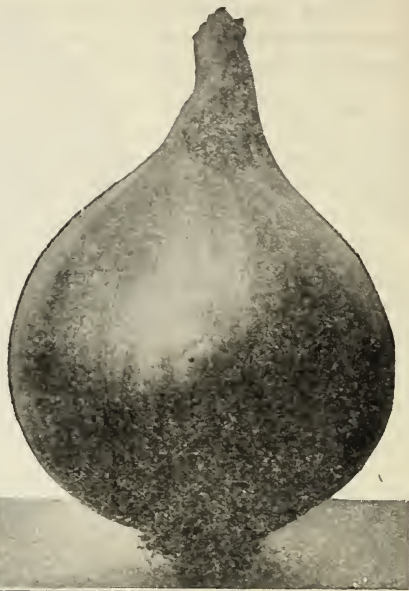
PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Give frequent and thorough cultivations. When the plants are well up thin 4 to 6 inches in the row. Seed can be sown from February to May.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN—The market gardener's favorite. Considered the best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Does not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH WHITE—Will stand the winter without protection. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

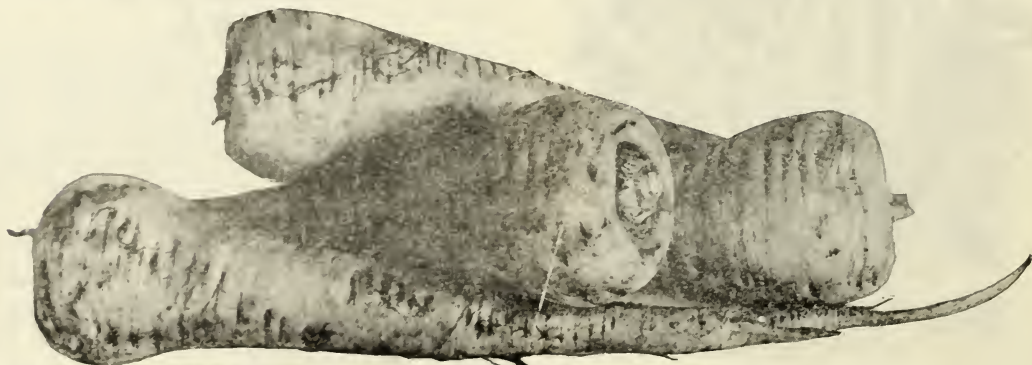


Large Red Globe

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—That this is the most beautiful onion grown is an undisputed fact. It is clear, waxy, pure white, and most attractive. The flesh is white, fine grained, tender, exceedingly mild and sweet. In fact, it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda, except in color. This one difference, however, is a big thing in the market, as this onion on account of its handsome appearance sells faster and brings a better price than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.80. Postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—This is the most widely planted of the Bermuda varieties. It is the kind used mostly in Texas, where most of the big commercial crops of Bermuda onions are grown. It is a light yellow, or straw colored onion. The flesh is a clear, sparkling white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

NECESSARY SPRAYING—Plant diseases have become so prevalent as to make spraying almost necessary to the perfecting of many crops. We list on Page 47 of this catalog a complete line of spray materials for plant diseases and injurious insects, with sprayers and dusts.



GARDEN PEAS

Sow Peas as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills about 4 inches deep. The rows must not be nearer than 2 feet, except for the dwarf sorts. Those growing 3 feet high or more should not be nearer than 3 or 4 feet, and should have brush for their support. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. One pound will sow 40 feet of drill; 55 to 100 pounds for an acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

Early Varieties

THOMAS LAXTON—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, harder and more productive. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, with square ends, similar to but larger and darker than those of Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine, deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Fifteen inches. Dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not be quite so early by a few days but all ready for picking at one time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Smooth, 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

TOM THUMB—Smooth, 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

ALASKA—One of the earliest smooth varieties. Pods are a dark green color, extra well filled and ripen very uniformly. Height about 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled peas, and best for family use. Very dwarf, 9 inches high, and remarkably productive, well filled pods, flavor unsurpassed. We heartily recommend this valuable pea. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST—An excellent strain of first early peas; very popular and largely planted through the trucking sections. Heights 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—Eighteen inches. A few days later than First and Best. Matures in eight weeks. When in a green state the peas are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

GRADUS (PROSPERITY)—As an extra early pea, the Gradus, being a sugar pea, is far superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the size of the peas and of the pods. The vines, which have heavy stems with large green leaves and grow 3 feet high, produce uniformly large pods, measuring 4½ inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

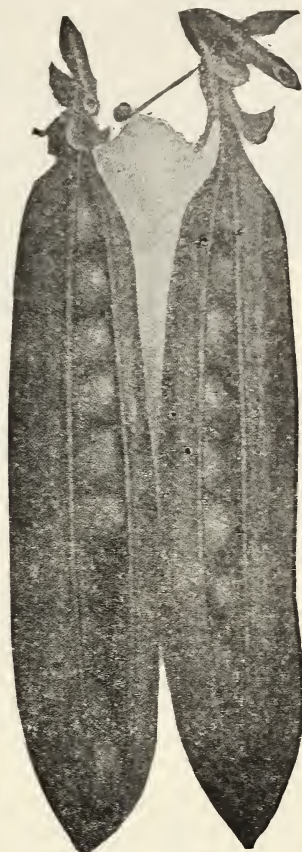


Thomas Laxton

FOR PEAS USE



A Cheap Insurance.



Gradus, or Prosperity

LAXTONIAN—A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, though more dwarf and a little earlier. Height 1½ feet; pods and vine dark green; pods 3¾ inches long, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large dark green peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Main Crop Varieties

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—Vines about 2 to 2½ feet high, with medium dark green foliage. Pods very large, often 4½ to 4¾ inches long, pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Especially recommended for the home market. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

TELEPHONE—Four feet. Favorite with the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—A favorite sort. Five feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—2 to 2½ feet. A popular variety. Extremely prolific. Pods of medium size and borne in pairs. Peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EVERBEARING—24 inches. A large-podded late variety. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

ABUNDANCE—Remarkably productive. Vines 1¼ to 2 feet in height; pods 3 inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, OR EDIBLE POD—This is a hardy variety and can be planted much earlier than beans. Vines are dwarf and very prolific. Pods gathered when young and cooked whole the same as snap beans make a very appetizing dish. These peas are equal to the best snap beans. Are ready for the table earlier than any green vegetable dish with the exception of spinach and perhaps asparagus. Give it a trial in your garden this spring. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

TALL GRAY SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS—A little later than the foregoing and somewhat taller. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

PEPPER

1 Oz. will produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow in hot-beds in March or April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendent, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN—A mild and sweet yellow pepper. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN—Two weeks earlier than the Bull Nose. The flesh is quite thick and mild. It is a favorite for market on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

PIMENTO—This very popular variety used extensively by the Spanish people in their pimento salads. It is a thick-meated variety of mild flavor, being brilliant red in flesh and very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c. Postpaid.

RUBY KING—Very large, sweet and mild, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—Large, mild, thick-fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; Postpaid.



Chinese Giant

LARGE RED CHILI—Used in flavoring chili con carne, a dish that is so popular in restaurants and homes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

SMALL CAYENNE—Dwarf growing pepper. Very hot and used for seasoning and in pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LONG CAYENNE—Pods long, bright red; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

RED CLUSTER—Small and grow in bunches on top of stalk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

HERBS

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. These should be harvested on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, excluding the air.

All Herbs, 10c per Pkt., by mail, postpaid.

ANISE (Gruener Anis) For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.

BALM (Citronen-Melisse)—For tea and balm wine; useful in fevers.

BASIL, SWEET (Basilikum)—Used for soups, stews and sauces.

CARAWAY (Field Kummel)—Used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

CORIANDER—For garnishing; seeds are aromatic, used for flavoring.

DILL—Aromatic seeds, used in pickles, preserves, soups, sauces.

FENNEL (Fenchel)—Leaves used for fish sauces and garnishing; seed used in confectionery and for flavoring liquors.

HOREHOUND—For tonic and cough.

LAVENDER (Lavendel)—Popular aromatic herb; delightful perfume.

MAJORAM, SWEET (Marjoram)—Used for seasoning.

RUE (Ruta Graveolens)—Perennial. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. The leaves have a strong odor and acrid taste.

SAGE (Salbei)—Leaves used in dressings and sauces.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Used for seasoning, flavoring soups and dressings.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED (Thymian)—Is used for seasoning; also as bee food.

WORMWOOD (Artemisia Absinthium)—Perennial.



Topepo

This new vegetable is a cross between the Stone tomato and Bell pepper and combines the characteristics of both parents. It is a beautiful yellow, turning to red in color. In flavor it resembles the Bell pepper, but is sweeter and not so peppery, and has some of the zest of the tomato. The Topepo is superior to the pepper for stuffing and baking on account of its thick walls, which do not break down. Also excellent for slicing in salads and for flavoring soups, etc. A good keeper, specimens having been kept in an ordinary room temperature for 30 days without spoiling. Pkt., 25c. Postpaid.

PEANUTS

This crop is naturally adapted to a light, sandy land. When properly cared for, it will yield a good profit as a market crop or as pasturage for hogs. Shell the seed before planting, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, hills 10 inches apart. Peanuts should be planted in May or June.

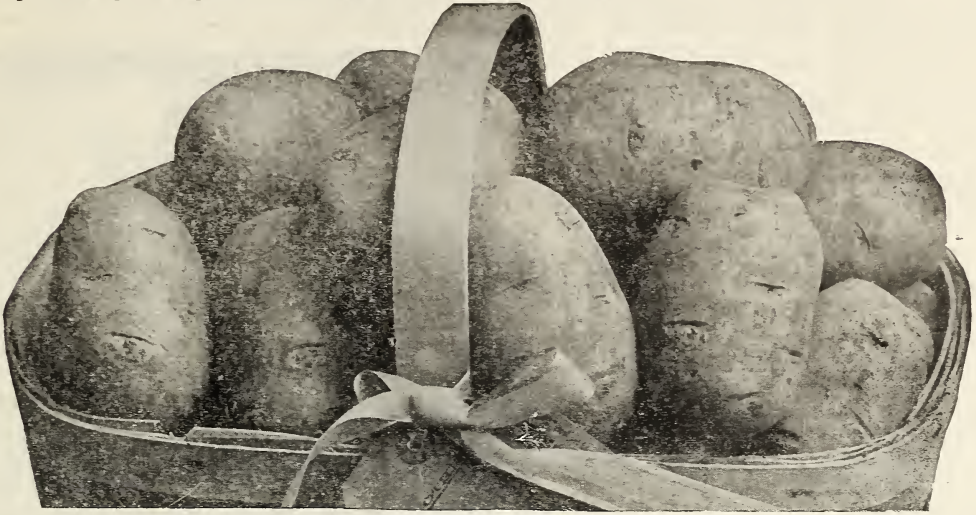
TENNESSEE RED—Slightly smaller than the Virginia, but is heavy yielder and excellent flavor. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SPANISH—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

VIRGINIA—A very prolific sort; planted almost exclusively in the eastern section of Virginia, and it is one of the standard varieties. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SEED POTATOES**NORTHERN GROWN****Plant 8 Bu. Per Acre****60 Lbs. a Bu.**

We do not handle eating potatoes; only seed stock. Our certified seed potatoes are the highest grade potatoes grown, graded and inspected for seed purposes.

**Early Ohio—Red River Stock**

Certified Stock—We offer Michigan and Minnesota certified potatoes in several instances. Such stock has been inspected while growing by authorized state agents and found free from serious diseases and varietal mixture and is from vigorous fields. Sorting and grading to No. 1 grade is also required.

EARLY OHIO—RED RIVER STOCK—Especially attention is called to this strain of Ohio for market purposes. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth and free from scab or rot, and outyield other early sorts. It is an especial favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable potato they can grow. Excellent keepers and shippers. (Certified Seed.)

BLISS EARLY TRIUMPH—A handsome variety and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a fine medium size for early use, round as a ball, and a beautiful color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the Southern states. Not desirable for main crop.

TRUE EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—Extra early potato of excellent quality, maturing in six weeks from planting; extremely prolific. Superior in color, quality and productivity, it commands top price on the market. (Red River stock.)

POPCORN (Shelled)

JAPANESE HULLESS—A dwarf growing corn, heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. Its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor, and absence of hull or shell. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

WHITE RICE—Most popular for general use. White, sharp-pointed kernels. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**
QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Fine yellow variety; creamy white. **Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.**

Write for prices on larger quantities.

A garden will furnish fresh food, high in vitamins, for six months or half year, and canned goods for the balance of the year. Can you make a better investment?

IRISH COBBLER—One of the first varieties of potatoes to be ready for use. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed and but slightly indented. (Certified Seed.)

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Best general crop potato in cultivation. Large, fine-grained; cooks dry and mealy and is of fine flavor. Keeps perfectly. Flesh and skin white.

BURBANK—The best late sort for our section, a good cropper and an excellent keeper.

We handle only the finest seed stock. We can supply for the greater part of the season many varieties not included in this list.

We can furnish Certified Stock of Irish Cobblers and - Red River Ohios. Potato prices are subject to market fluctuations. Write for prices when ready to buy.

ROTATE CROPS—Repeated planting of the same crop exhausts the soil quicker for each plant needs its special food.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, our responsibility ceases upon delivery to railroad company and receipted for in good condition.

Write for prices on the following varieties:

Yellow Kinds
 NANCY HALL
 YELLOW NANSEMOND
 YELLOW JERSEY
 YELLOW WAX
 PORTO RICO YAM

Red Kinds
 RED NANSEMOND
 RED JERSEY
 RED BERMUDA
White Kinds
 BRAZILIAN
 SOUTHERN QUEEN

Plants of the above varieties ready for shipment about April 15. Write for prices.

RADISH

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of 10 days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be sown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hot-beds they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August or September. One ounce will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.

FIRE BALL—Double the size of any of the turnip varieties. This radish develops to 5 and often 6 inches in circumference, weighing often 1 oz. to the bulb—but notwithstanding its large size does not get pithy or hollow, but remains solid, tender and brittle. Shape round to oval and deep crimson in color. Excellent both for forcing and for open ground planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT (F)—For forcing or outdoor planting. Although twice the size of other forcing sorts, this does not get pithy or hollow; the skin is crimson, flesh is white, tender, crisp and sweet-flavored. Sow seed thinly to permit root growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

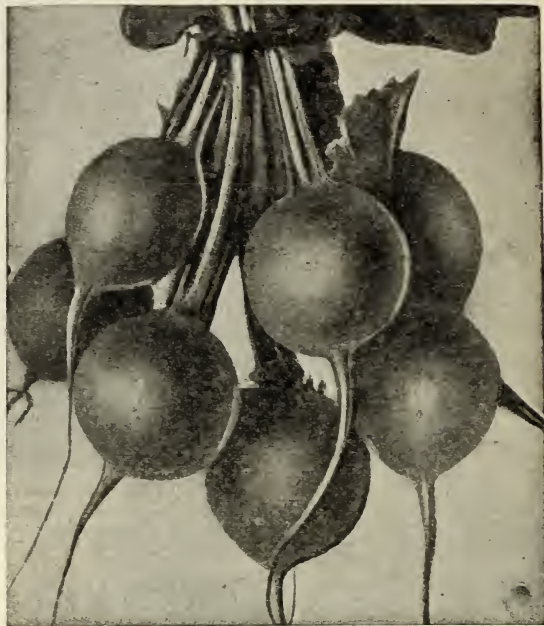
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—FORCING—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet with white tip. Very nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra, has a small top and may be planted as closely. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Very popular as a market sort. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small bright red, very crisp and tender, and of quick growth. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

CHARTIER—One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Can be eaten when quite small. Remains solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

ICICLE—The Finest White Radish—An ideal white radish; long, slender root, which remains crisp and mild until grown large. It matures early with short top, which permits close planting and forcing. Many of our customers say it is the finest radish they have ever grown. Plant every 10 days for succession. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Handsome variety of about 2 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.



Fire Ball Radish

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—Same form as Long Scarlet, but only half as long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

MARKET GARDENERS' LONG

SCARLET—A variety more largely used perhaps, than any other for outdoor planting. Growing 6 to 8 inches in length, and possessing all the qualities of a fine radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—One of the finest and most popular of the long radishes, growing 6 to 8 inches in length, beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

WINTER RADISH

Sow in June and July.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

RHUBARB Or Pie Plant

CULTURE—Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills 1 foot apart. Cultivate well during the season. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

PIONEER STRAWBERRY—Beautiful rich strawberry color. Long stalks, large size; early and very seldom runs to seed. One of the best for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

LINNAEUS—Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

VICTORIA—In general use for market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

ROOTS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid.

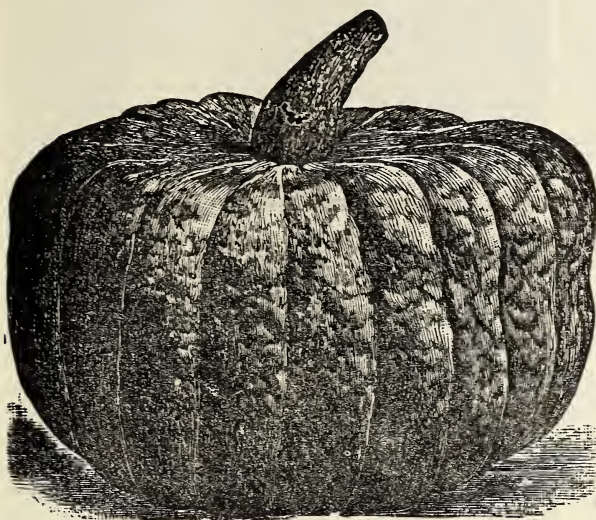


The Icicle



PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finer squash. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in a hill. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If planted with corn, 2 or 3 seeds a rod apart each way will be sufficient. When danger from bugs is past, thin to 3 plants to a hill. Use 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 75 hills.



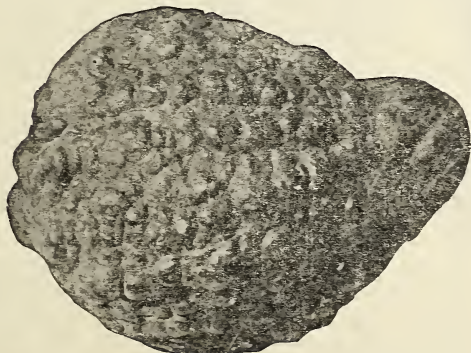
King of Mammoth

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—The giant among pumpkins. Often weigh over 100 pounds. Salmon skin. Flesh bright yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

JONATHAN—Large, bottle-shaped with a crook neck. Very prolific, flesh clear and sweet. Fine for pies, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Pear-shaped, skin and flesh a creamy white. Flesh thick and when cooked resembles sweet potatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

SQUASH



IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing more or less light-green markings toward blossom end; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD—Similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, but is more heavily warted and a very dark green, almost black, in color. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c. Postpaid.

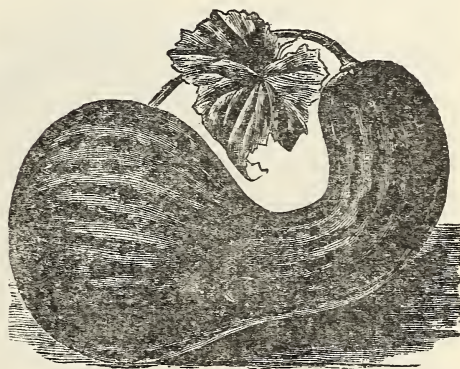
LARGE SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large sized pumpkin, often measuring 15 inches across top, flat like a cheese and very productive. It is an excellent keeper and is of the finest flavor. Splendid for the table as well as for stock feeding, also largely used for canning. The skin is orange red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Very prolific and valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

YANKEE PIE—The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field, but it is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW—Crooked neck with a hard, creamy white shell. Thick flesh of excellent quality. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—This is similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is deep green, with darker stripes turning to yellow as fruit ripens; earlier than any other pumpkin. Seed marked with curious indentations. Flesh is very thick, a rich crimson color, dry and sweet, making rich pies without eggs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

WINTER CROOKNECK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Of all round scallop or patty pan squashes this is the very best. Far superior in size and quality to other early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

THE DELICIOUS—For Quality—A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

SWEET POTATO—A valuable small table squash, average 6 to 8 inches long, thick fleshed. Baked and served with melted butter is a table delicacy of the first order. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY Or Oyster Plant

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; flavor resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute. It is rapidly coming into more general use.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 3 to 4 inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand. 1 oz. to 60 feet drill; 7 lbs. to 1 acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE—A common variety. Roots medium size, smooth. White flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c. Postpaid.

Special Prices on Tomato Seed To Cannors

TOMATO

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hot-beds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate often and as long as the plants permit. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer flavor. A wire fence is a good support. When frost is feared in the fall, pull the laden vines and hang in a shed or cellar and many will continue to ripen.



NEW GLOBE—Fruit tightly attached to stem, borne in close clusters. All of the fruits are of marketable size and many of them are quite large, twelve to fifteen ounces. Vigorous, tall, dark green vines, showy, nearer will proof than any other sort of the Globe strains, more fruit-bearing branches than any other tomato. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLIANA—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cannors, write for special prices in quantities on Tomato Seed.

SPINACH

Nearly everyone likes succulent green vegetables in early spring. If you have not sown Spinach in your garden heretofore, why not try it this year? It is the easiest and quickest way to produce a crop of delicious, tender "greens." We handle immense quantities of Spinach Seed for a critical market garden and truck farm trade. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the earliest spring crop, sow from first to middle of September, protecting the crop through the winter with a light covering of straw or leaves. One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds for an acre in drills. Write for prices in large quantities.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED ROUND THICK LEAF (Viroflay)—Leaves are very large, broad, thick, much crumpled and dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. May be sown either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Postpaid.

LONG STANDING—This very valuable sort, slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c. Postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Extra early; good shipper. An extra early, purplish-pink tomato, similar to the popular scarlet-fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. This is a variety of exceptional value to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

BONNY BEST (Early)—This variety is a selection of Chalk's Jewel. The fruits are generally borne in clusters of from 3 to 5. The single fruits are of good size, weighing about 5 to 6 ounces each. They are flattened, but smooth, of a solid red up to the stem, and do not crack. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

JOHN BEAR—An extra early scarlet variety of superior merit. Productive and hardy; round, smooth and firm. Excellent quality, one of the first to ripen, and furnishing fruit for the market for a long season. A good variety for the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato)—Quite distinct from the other varieties in habit of growth and foliage. Good sort for the home garden as the plants, owing to the peculiar upright growth, take up but little room and yield abundantly. Resembles the Acme in form and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

DWARF STONE (LIVINGSTON'S)—The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable, it is almost the same in size. The Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion and yet equal as early. More productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

TOMATOES—Continued

OUR IMPROVED TOMATO SEED IS GROWN STRICTLY FOR SEED PURPOSES ONLY



MARGLOBE—Earliest wilt resistant variety. This fine tomato is the result of a crossing of the Early Marvel with the fine flavor and form of the Globe. The meat is solid, has very few seeds non-acid and has a rich red color, is excellent for local market and will probably become one of the leading canning varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE—This mid-season or main crop variety is extensively used for canning, and is also a desirable home garden sort. The fruits are of medium to large size, are solid and meaty and ripen evenly. Color rich bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

MATCHLESS—A large, bright red tomato, very solid and meaty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

ACME—A hardy, strong growing variety. Fruit ripens early. Fruit of good size, ripening well to the stem. Purplish pink in color; flesh solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Bears continuously, large and smooth; solid as a Beefsteak; nearly seedless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red; as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties. Of fine flavor, and especially attractive when sliced with red ones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A yellow gem. This is a yellow Ponderosa equal in size to that magnificent variety. Sliced and served with the Purple Ponderosa, it makes a highly decorative and appetizing salad. Runs nearly true to type with a small percentage of mixed fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED AND PRESERVING VARIETIES

These are easily grown, immensely productive and very delicious for preserves. The seed has all been grown on Fordhook Farms and, like all Fordhook specialties, is the best that can be produced.

YELLOW PLUM—Size and shape just like a plum; of a bright lemon-yellow; fleshy and of excellent flavor. Very much used for marmalade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY—The small yellow fruits are borne in clusters, each fruit averaging half an inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

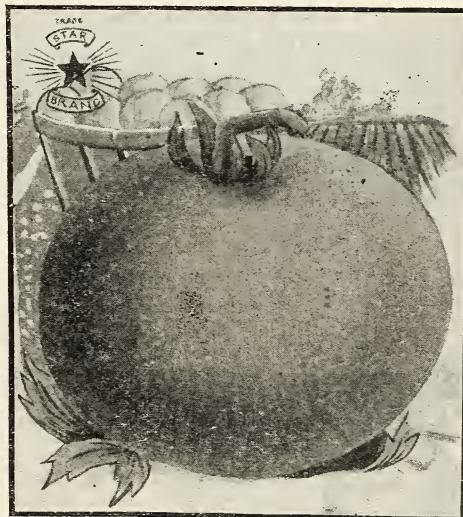
PEACH—The fruits average 1½ inches in diameter. The skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach, and is of beautiful pinkish coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Postpaid.

NEW STONE—One of the most valuable all round sorts on our entire list. The fruit is large, of dark brick-red color; fleshy and is not subject to rot like some varieties; nor does it ever have a green core. We can especially recommend it for a late crop, and very desirable for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

NORTON (Wilt Resistant)—This variety was selected from the famous Stone, being somewhat larger, and highly recommended for its wilt resistant features. It produces a heavy yield of smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA—A purple-pink, main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruit is solid with exceptionally few seeds; fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. It is a very desirable tomato for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK TOMATO—A main crop tomato for the home garden. It is nearly as large as the Ponderosa, but is more round in shape and of bright scarlet color. It is exceptionally smooth to be of such large size and does not crack and have the hard cores that are so frequently found in tomatoes of this size. The fruits are very thick and meaty with but few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.



RED CHERRY—Attractive small fruits of a bright scarlet color. Sweet in flavor and fine for marmalade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Postpaid.

RED PEAR—The fruit is bright red, or true pear shape. Rich and distinct in flavor. Fine for "tomato figs." Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready after March 15th. Bonny Best, Earliana, June Pink, Beauty, Acme, Stone and Ponderosa. As it is not possible to have all the varieties at the right size for shipping, please give us a second choice for Early Plants. (See Page 45.)

SPECIAL PRICES TO
CANNERS
WRITE FOR LIST

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use—sow very thinly in March or April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows. For fall or winter crop, sow in July and August. The old saw, "On the twentieth of July, sow your turnips, wet or dry" is good advice and sow very sparingly—one seed to the inch is enough. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ lbs. to the acre.



LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN—Grows partly above ground. Very productive. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent quality for family and market gardener's use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

RUTABAGA

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP

WHITE RUSSIAN, OR LARGE WHITE—Grows very large, excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid. Has a very rich and sweet flavor; the best keeper of any. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—For years a great yielder and unsurpassed for stock feed. Tops small, bulbs very large, sweet and of the richest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1½ feet apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing, fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Same in every respect as the Early White Vienna, except in the outside color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

the outside color.

SEMESAN—Quickens germination, and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds and plants as well as some that infest the soil. Use it to destroy smut in grains, angular leaf spot in cotton, wild fire in tobacco, potato scab and black rot, blights, anthracnose and black leg in many garden vegetables. 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. 2-oz. pkg., 60c; 4-oz. pkg., \$1.00; 8-oz. pkg., \$1.60; 1-lb. pkg., \$2.75; 5-lb. pkg., \$13.00. Cannot be mailed. See Page 49.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. Bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SNOWBALL OR SIX WEEKS—A perfectly globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE EGG—An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the heaviest yielding varieties, roots growing to enormous size in good soil. For this reason it is largely used for stock feeding but is also desirable for the table if used when not more than four or five inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above the ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

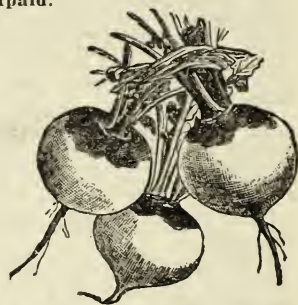
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—Similar to above. A fine early white sort of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—This is a Southern variety, used mainly for salad and "greens." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Excellent for feeding cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—By far the most popular and satisfactory variety for this part of the country. Its handsome globular shape, fine smooth appearance, small tap root, excellent flavor and good keeping qualities make it very desirable anywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.



TOBACCO

There has been a wonderful revival of Tobacco growing in the Ozarks the past few years. It has been found that the soil and climate is especially adapted to the growing of a leaf which commands the highest market price. The profit from tobacco is double that from wheat, corn or oats.

CULTURE—A very clean piece of land is best for tobacco. It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plans out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. Methods of curing differ according to the variety and color. 1 ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 or 3 acres.

JUDY'S PRIDE—This type of White Burley is the best of any variety grown in this section. Makes the largest yield and the highest grade of leaf, which is much superior to that grown in other sections. Good, bright leaf, small stem and wonderful flavor. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

The following varieties are old standards:

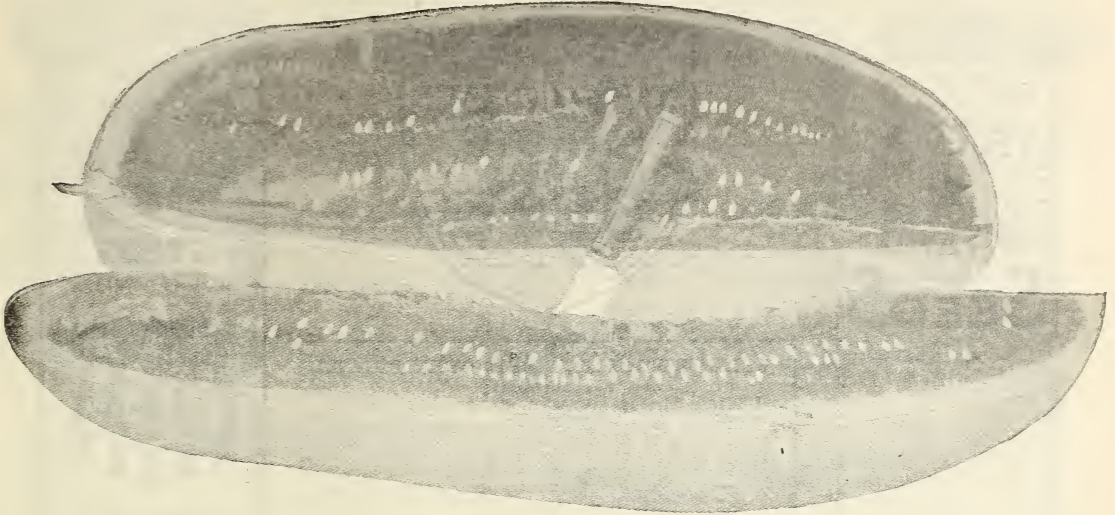
Red and White Burley, Sweet Oronoco, Yellow Pryor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

NICO DUST—Keeps Bugs and Beetles from your melons.

WATERMELONS

NICO DUST—For Melon Bugs.

To raise good Watermelons it is essential that the plants have a good start, and it is important to prepare hills about 6 feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep manure, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put 4 to 6 inches of fresh earth and plant the seeds in this, covering them about an inch deep. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 5 or 7 seeds in a hill. 1 ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.



GRAY CUBA—This new strain is particularly adapted to the Ozark region. It is becoming increasingly popular with the melon growers in this section. An almost round melon, it ripens early and is of a gray-green color with mottled stripes. Flesh is bright crimson, sweet and melting and ripens almost to the rind. Free from hard centers and strings. It has a decided advantage over dark-skinned melons in that it does not sunburn. Its excellent qualities make it a splendid melon either for home consumption or market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY—A hardy, sure cropper. Nearly round. Flesh dark red, rind thin and extremely brittle. Medium size. Green striped with lighter shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SWEETHEART—Early, large oval, light green; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red. Sweet and tender. A splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM—An early and productive melon, oval shape, bright green mottled. Flesh light pink, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

DARK ICING—Shape oblong, rind dark green; flesh dark red and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

KOLB'S GEM—Has no superior for shipping purposes. Fruit large, oval shaped. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET—Good shipping melon. Oblong in shape; very thin but tough rind, dark green mottled. Flesh bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—(Striped Gypsy)—Large and oblong; rind very tough and in color a distinctive pale light green, much mottled and striped very dark green; seeds white; an attractive and fine shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

LIGHT ICING, OR GRAY MONARCH—Skin mottled gray, flesh bright crimson. Delicious flavor. Shape long and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MCQUINTAIN SWEET—A large variety. Oblong in shape and of good size. Striped light green. Thin rind. Flesh deep and scarlet and deliciously sweet and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Large, oblong, rind dark green with stripes of lighter green. A popular variety in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, color a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. We have a very fine selection of this melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

IRISH GREY—The size is uniform and large, color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of the citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a fine shipper. White seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY—Shape oblong, well filled to the ends, skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet. Kleckley's Sweet is quite similar though more pear-shaped, seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—An early heavy yielding, yellow or golden-hearted melon of rich, luscious, sugary flavor. It is nearly round in shape with a dark green rind with still darker green mottled stripes. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

RED SEEDED CITRON—A type of melon used entirely for preserves, pickles, etc. The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round, of dark green color, striped with light green. The flesh is solid white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

WINTER MELON—The Winter Melon might easily be mistaken for a small white citron. It is late to mature; very light in color; size 10 inches in diameter; flesh pink, solid and stringless. The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious, and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a watermelon as the Casaba is apart from the cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba, it should not be eaten right off the vine. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

Special Prices on 5 to 10 pounds lots Watermelon Seeds.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

In Sealed Bags, Purity and Germination Certificate Attached.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Certificate of Origin.



VERIFIED-ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATE

Issued by Authority of the
United States Department of Agriculture

This is to certify that the lot of seed of which this is a part has been verified as to origin and identity by a Federal Seed Inspector and that the facts stated below are in conformity with those given on the certificate or certificates issued by him, as shown by our records.

Kind of seed.....Lot No.....
Where grown.....
SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY
Springfield, Missouri.

A STEP AHEAD OF THE TIMES

We believe we were the first Seed Company to pack seeds in sealed bags, with purity and germination certificates attached. This we did before seed laws required it.

ANOTHER STEP

Our intention is to keep "STAR BRAND" seeds the most satisfactory and the best seeds on the market. United States Department of Agriculture VERIFIED ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATES will now be attached to all bags containing Alfalfa Seed.

ALFALFA—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 Pounds per Acre.

Alfalfa has already become one of the most essential hay and forage crops, not only in the south but the entire United States. Alfalfa excels all other forage crops in nutritive value. It is relished by all kinds of live stock. Makes excellent hay, and usually outyields all other kinds of hay crops. It grows rapidly, provides several cuttings a season and it also provides an excellent pasture. With its long tap roots this enables the plant to reach stores of plant food in the soil which cannot be secured by ordinary sallow rooted crops, this making the plant more drought resisting than any other clover. It is also a soil builder in the form of humus and nitrogen, which greatly improves its productivity. To secure and maintain a stand of alfalfa, a deep, fertile, well-drained soil rich in lime should be selected. The seeds should be inoculated with Nitragin, which will produce at least a third more crop. The lack of these essentials may cause a failure.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 to 25 Pounds per Acre.

The thin-soil, drought-resisting, heavy-producing alfalfa. The hardiest of all. Has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff subsoil. On deep soils or where the tap root can penetrate the subsoil in search of water the Grimm has no special advantage over the ordinary alfalfa.

Nitragin—Pure Culture

We believe this the best of the many Nitrogen Bacteria Cultures. "Nitragin Pure Culture" is put



up in round tin cans, in three sizes—garden, one-half bushel and one bushel. Full directions for use with each can. We can offer cultures for all the different legumes, including, alfalfa, clover, cow peas, soy beans, vetches, garden peas, beans, etc. In ordering state which seed you wish to inoculate. Garden size, 20c; ½ bu. size, 60c; 1 bu. size, \$1.00; 5 bu. size, \$4.75. Postpaid.

Write for prices on Field Seeds if your local merchant cannot supply you with

STAR BRAND SEEDS

Please mention his name.



FRENCH CLOVER—Northern grown French Clover. Highly adapted to this section. Stained 1% green.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 4 to 8 Lbs. per Acre.

Alsike clover is especially valuable for growing on wet and swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about 4 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About 6 pounds will sow an acre and, as the seed is very fine, it should be covered very lightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, 2 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Timothy per acre.

HUBAM CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 to 25 Lbs. per Acre Broadcast.

The exceptional growth of 6 to 8 feet the first season makes it far superior to other clovers for hay and pasture purposes. Exceedingly fine for milch cows, is a great fat builder, and is one of the greatest soil builders of the clover class. Our Certified Seed is the best that can be secured anywhere.

JAPAN CLOVER or LESPEDEZA

25 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 25 Lbs. per Acre.

Is grown and used more in the South than in the North. In some sections it makes a fine hay crop, but usually grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Makes fine pasture and grows on most any kind of soil. Where the stand is thin the plant has a prostrate habit, but when thick, grows upright. Yields often make 2 tons per acre, and have been known to go 3 or 4 tons. It grows on all types of soil and furnishes forage on barren, gravelly wastes where no other crop will grow. It stands any amount of grazing, and cattle will fatten on pasture. It is especially valuable grown in combination with Red Top or Bermuda Grass.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Star Brand

50 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 Lbs. to the Acre.

A quick-growing annual. Desirable for pasture or to plow under. Where the winters are not too severe, should be seeded in the fall.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 to 12 Pounds per Acre.

There is hardly a farm in this section that does not have at least a few acres of clover. Its value is so well understood that it is unnecessary to call your attention to its good points. We have several thousand bushels of American-grown seed that has been thoroughly cleaned and run over our New Plantain Cleaning Machine and has been given a careful growing and mechanical test and can be absolutely depended upon. Many crops of country seed we have taken in have cleaned out 30 per cent, 40 per cent and even 50 per cent. There fore, re-cleaned seed gives much better results. Clover direct from the huller contains a large quantity of chaff and weed seeds and is always expensive. Bear in mind that it takes less seed when you sow the best.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 to 12 Pounds per Acre.

Similar to red clover, both in the appearance of the seed and habit of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing.

WHITE CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 4 to 8 Pounds per Acre.

This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Lawn Mixture.

SWEET CLOVER—Star Brand

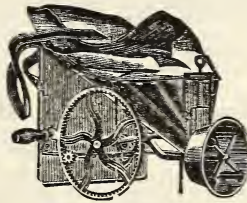
60 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 12 to 15 Lbs. per Acre.

WHITE BIENNIAL—The white-flowered variety frequently seen growing wild along the roadsides. Many farmers are using this as a pasture clover, claiming it to be equal to alfalfa and superior to common red clover for this purpose. In growing it for hay, it is cut when about 18 inches to 2 feet high and before it begins to branch heavily. If the mower bar is set about 6 inches above the ground it will cut above the first branches and the clover produces a second crop. If cut too close to the ground the plants are not likely to survive the first cutting. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and without a nurse crop. Germinates more quickly and freely if sown on a well-prepared seed bed.

YELLOW BIENNIAL—Is very similar to the commoner white-flowered, but blooms a little earlier. Does not grow quite so rank and coarse and for this reason is claimed to be superior.

YELLOW ANNUAL—A small annual variety used for quick pasture, as it grows quite rapidly and is ready for grazing in 60 days, for inoculating the soil for alfalfa and for bee pasture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

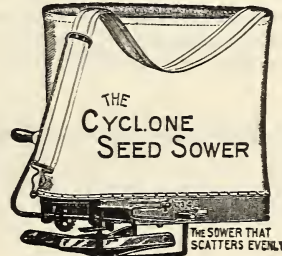
GRASS SEEDERS



The Cahoon

CAHOON—A splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time saved. Each, \$5.00
CYCLONE. Each..... 2.00
THE HORN. Each..... 1.00

By Post, add 15c each.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY



ORCHARD GRASS—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 14 Lbs. per Acre.

This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. The grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing 10 days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 20 to 30 Lbs. per Acre.

This grass succeeds best on limestone soil, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. First class for lawns or pasture. Succeeds better, however, when mixed with other grasses. Sow either in the fall or spring.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

24 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 20 to 30 Lbs. per Acre.

A permanent pasture grass; grows from 2 to 3 feet high and is the earliest and most nutritious of grasses; makes excellent hay, and cattle will thrive on it. It grows better in poor soil than any other grass. The roots grow from 12 to 15 inches under the ground. It can stand extremely dry weather; also will stand more freezing than any other variety.

Domestic Rye Grass

20 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 40 to 50 Lbs. per Acre.

A quick-growing grass and is often used as a nurse crop for Kentucky Blue Grass and in lawn mixtures.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass

Poa Trivialis. Closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Forms a fine turf and is suited for moist and shady locations.

TIMOTHY—Star Brand

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 12 to 15 Lbs. per Acre.

The standard grass for hay lands. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of Timothy and 3 lbs. of Medium Red Clover (a desirable combination.) It thrives best on loamy soils.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 20 Lbs. per Acre.

Timothy and Alsike are well adapted to grow together as both are partial to moist, damp soil; both are perennials, which enables you to have a permanent pasture.

RED TOP—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 7 to 14 Lbs. per Acre.

A grass particularly adapted for wet soils and for ground that washes. It is often sown with Alsike Clover, which together makes a good hay. Is quicker to start than any other grass and on moist soil will grow about 2 feet high, and on gravelly or poor soil 1 foot high. If used for pasture should be fed close, as after it has gone to seed cattle will refuse it. It is also used for terraces and patches in lawns where blue grass will not grow.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—An excellent hardy grass. Resists drouth and is quick to recover after a slight rain.

HUNGARIAN BROME, OR AWNLESS BROME—14 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 Lbs. to Acre.—(*Bromus inermis*).—Will stand long droughts and useful for binding slopes and embankments. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER—40 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 30 to 40 Lbs. to acre. A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. Thrives on poor land or stony ground. Sow very early.

TIMOTHY and CLOVER

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 20 Lbs. per Acre. Timothy and clover mixed; contains about 20 per cent of clover.



BROOM CORN

48 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 36 Lbs. per Acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The best variety for general cultivation. Grows 8 to 10 feet high and the sweep is fine grade, and has a good green color after being cut.

DWARF EVERGREEN—Very dwarf in growth.

BLACK SPANISH—Medium tall, long sweep.

WHITE ITALIAN—Medium size, quick growing; long sweep of fine texture.

RAPE

56 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 8 Lbs. per Acre.

DWARF ESSEX—One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Excellent pasture for all stock, and fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing. Also valuable for plowing under. Sow same as turnips from May until September, or sow with grain.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—7 Lbs. to acre. Sunflower seeds fed to poultry make a real egg-producer. Being rich in oil and protein, they make an ideal food during the moulting season; the leaves make excellent fodder; the whole plant makes fine ensilage and hog feed. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover, and when cured they will thresh easily.

VETCH

VETCH is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. It grows surprisingly well on poor land. It re-seeds itself. It increases the milk flow. It saves on the fertilizer bill. Stock eat it with relish and fatten on it. It yields a wonderful amount of forage and hay.

60 Lbs. a bushel. 60 Lbs. to acre. Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, with 3 pecks of Rust-Proof Oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land.

SAND WINTER, OR HAIRY VETCH—The hardest Vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Re-sows itself.

SPRING VETCH, OR TARES—Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. Lb., 20c.

Vetch should be inoculated. (See Page 36.)

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Page 1

BUCKWHEAT

52 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 25 Lbs. per Acre.

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil, and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "bee pasture."

JAPANESE—Ripens early.

SILVER HULL—An excellent milling variety.

BARLEY—Star Brand

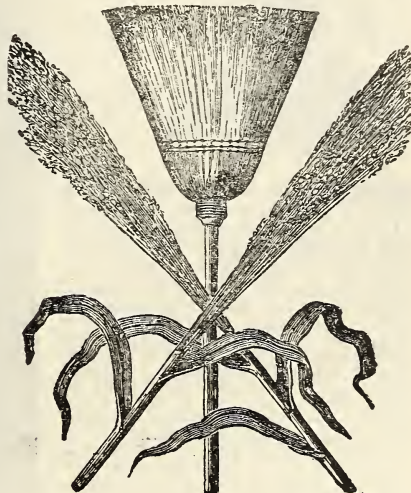
48 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 95 to 100 Lbs. per Acre.

WHITE HULLESS—One of the most prolific of the Barley family, giant growing and heavy yielder. As a hog feed it equals corn. As a milk and butter fat producer you can feed nothing better.

BEARDED BARLEY—Very popular variety.

TENNESSEE WINTER—This is also a new plant, one which has not received the attention it fully merits. This is one of our very best winter grain crops. Has proven to be perfectly hardy in the Ozarks.

FLAX FOR SOWING—56 Lbs. a bushel. Sow 35 Lbs. to acre. It should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but early as possible to secure the spring rains. When grown for the fibre, about 1 bushel should be sown to the acre, but for seed alone usually ½ bushel is sufficient. Thresh during dry weather in the fall months.



RYE—Star Brand

56 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ Bushels an Acre.

SPRING RYE—Sow in the spring about the time to sow oats. The average yield is about 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. In case your winter sowing is killed out, nothing fills the gap like Spring Rye.

BLACK RYE—The old standard winter rye. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHITE RYE—Sown both in the fall and spring; does best sown in the fall. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre.

ROSEN RYE—A new Rye from Russia. Has proven the most wonderful of any rye grown.



SEMESAN—A wonderful seed disinfectant. Treat your seed grains, potatoes, tobacco and vegetable seeds. Eliminates many plant diseases, smuts in grains and wild fire in tobacco. Gives quicker and higher germination in seed and sturdier plant growth. Correct "Brown Patch" in lawns. 3 to 4 ounces will treat a bushel of grain or potatoes; 1 ounce treat 15 pounds vegetables or tobacco seed. (See Page 49.)

CANE SEED—STAR BRAND

50 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 75 to 100 Lbs. per Acre for Fodder For Sorghum 8 to 10 Lbs. per Acre.

For fodder or forage, cane is planted broadcast or in rows. Drilling in rows is generally recommended. In planting for syrup production, sorghum should be planted in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart. Cane is often not cultivated, but careful cultivation will increase the yield to a considerable extent. As a silage crop sorghum is more productive than corn, regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation or length of growing season. The feed value is approximately the same as corn.

EARLY BLACK AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly.

EARLY ORANGE—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber.

STANDARD ORANGE—A large-growing variety; considered good for sorghum; somewhat later than Amber.

RED TOP—Very sweet and one of the best for hay.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP—The best of the canes for making syrup. It is a big yielder and has found favor with everyone who has tried it. We buy the best cane we know for making syrup, but owing to its mixing we will not be responsible for the crop.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

50 Lbs. a Bushel.

A most excellent fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem and stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried.

Sow 25 Lbs. per Acre.



Orange Cane

MILLET — STAR BRAND

50 lbs. a Bu. Sow 25 lbs. per Acre.

It is a common mistake to suppose that Millet is particularly exhaustive to the land. It is exhaustive if allowed to stand till the seeds form, but millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch crop it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about 60 days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas like Whippoorwill or New Era is becoming quite popular, 3 pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cow peas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

GERMAN MILLET—The most popular of all the millets. Our stock is true to name.

WHITE WONDER—The most striking feature about White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. They will run from 8 to 18 inches in length and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Good for poultry.

HOG MILLET, OR MANITOBA—Has proved itself to be one of the most valuable millets grown for hog pasturage. Seed about double size of Golden Millet.

JAPANESE MILLET, OR BILLION DOLLAR GRASS—Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to corn fodder and is relished by stock.

PEARL MILLET, OR PENCIL-LARIA—Immensely productive.



German Millet

MILO MAIZE

50 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 40 lbs. per Acre.

This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums.

FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. 50 lbs. a bu. Sow 25 lbs. to acre.

TEOSINTE—A gigantic fodder plant, somewhat resembling corn, but with larger and broader leaves and sweeter stalks. It stools out enormously, growing a large number of stalks from each seed. It may be cut green all through the summer for cattle and horses, and also makes splendid dry fodder. Sow in May or June, 2 seeds in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. 2 to 3 lbs. plant an acre.

JOHNSON GRASS—25 lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Johnson grass is only sown in the Southern states, Southern Kansas being about as far north as it can be successfully grown, as it is very easily winter killed. Is a rapid grower, with long, canelike roots and stalks and leaf resembling sorghum.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT, OR SHAL-LU—A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Belonging to the sorghum family, it should be planted and treated as same, either for grain or for hay.

VELVET BEANS—A climbing nitrogenous plant making a rapid growth and dense mass of foliage; very fine for plowing under for a soil builder. Plant in April, ½ Bu. to the acre. Lb., 25c. Postpaid.



See Page 47.

OATS

STAR BRAND

32 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 1 to 2 Bu. per Acre.

We take great care in the selection of our Seed Oats, and when we say Seed Oats we do not mean field-run or just common field oats, but strictly high-grade, fully-matured, graded and cleaned oats that run 32 to 36 lbs. to Bu. There is offered every spring oats for seed at 5c to 15c less per bushel than our oats, but the farmer and planter has found by sad experience that there was 25% to 50% difference in the quality and crop.

TEXAS RUST PROOF—This variety needs no long description; our stock is strictly Southern grown seed, which is the best to be had.

LINCOLN WHITE—This is positively the best White Oats grown; strictly northern stock, clipped and screened, which is the heaviest seed oats per measured bushel on the market.

KENOTA OATS—The new rust-resisting variety, developed by the Kansas Experimental Station. A much heavier cropper than Texas Red Rust Proof or White Lincoln. This variety runs heavier than other oats, often weighing 36 to 38 lbs. to bushel.

Place your order early with your dealer, as the supply is usually limited.

WINTER TURF—Valuable for winter pasture in the southern part of Missouri and Southern states. Sow in August and September, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

SUDAN GRASS

STAR BRAND

40 Lbs. a Bu. Sow Broadcast 20 to 25 Lbs. per Acre.

The wonderful crops produced from Sudan Grass has put it in a class by itself as a feeding grass. It is a tall, leafy annual of the sorghum family. It can be pastured. After the hay crop is taken off it makes a fine late pasture, as it grows up again quickly. Or, it can be pastured all the season instead of being cut for hay. It makes a better quality hay than millet and is easily cured, making a bright, leafy, palatable hay. Is relished by both horses and cattle. It can be sown late, after you are through with your corn crop, or when corn fails. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not sow too early.



Sudan Grass

COWPEAS

60 Lbs. a Bu. Plant Broadcast 60 Lbs. to Acre. Drill $\frac{1}{4}$ Bu. per Acre.

Cowpeas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops known. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing cowpeas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil; it is considered more economical to cut the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. They are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop

in so short a time. Like all other leguminous crops, they have the power of extracting nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and storing it in the roots, so that after the crop is cut the land is

NEW ERA—The earliest variety; bushy in form rather than trailing.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—This pea is one of the earliest. As a soup pea it is very popular.

WHIPPOORWILL—A medium early sort, the best known all-purpose variety grown.

THE CLAY—Many growers prefer it because of the fineness of the growth which makes it easier to cure.

BLACK—It is about a 100-day pea. Trails freely and makes a heavy crop of hay.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Fine for hay.

MIXED—Many farmers, especially in the South, prefer to grow the Cowpeas mixed, as they claim to get better average results one season with another.

We also carry stocks of Red Ripper, Sugar Pea, Blue Goose, Brown-eyed, No-name, Lady Pea.

SOY BEANS

60 Lbs. a Bu. Plant 1 Bu. per Acre. They make poor land good—they make good land better.

VIRGINIA—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia makes most excellent hay end ensilage. It is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—For an all-purpose bean has proven far superior to any other variety.

MEDIUM YELLOW—Very prolific both in growth of bush and bean. The beans and pod are smaller than the Mammoth Yellow, otherwise are very much the same.

BLACK—Very early and heavy producer. Recommended for northern planting.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield both of forage and pods.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet.

ITO SAN SOY—Extra good for hog pasture and has proven excellent for milch cows.



Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills. (See Page 47.)

SEED CORN

Shelled Corn 56 Lbs. a Bushel.

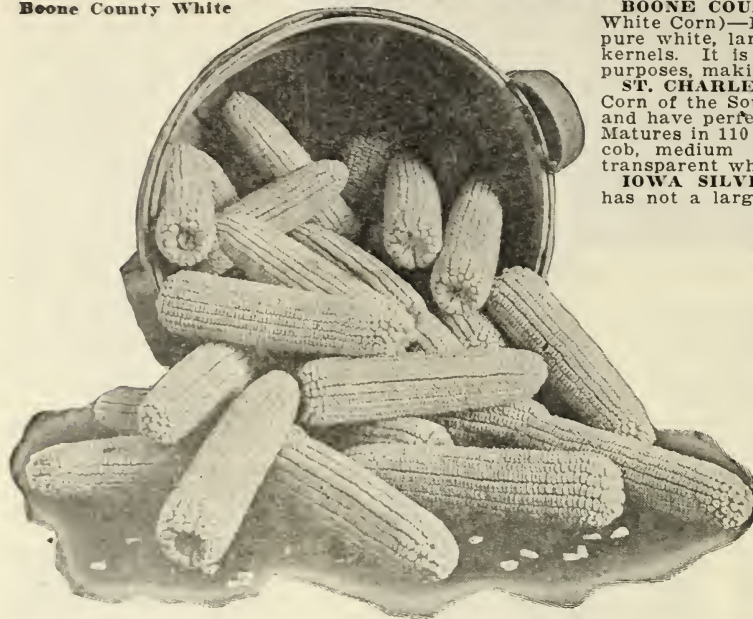
Ear Corn Shuck On 70 Lbs.

Ear Corn Shuck Off 65 Lbs.

Nubbed, Tipped, Butted. Graded and Tested for Germination.

There is positively no comparison of our Seed Corn and the average Corn.

Boone County White



BOONE COUNTY WHITE—(The Old Reliable White Corn)—In general appearance this corn is pure white, large ears and deep, medium rough kernels. It is particularly adapted for milling purposes, making a fine white meal.

ST. CHARLES WHITE—The famous Ensilage Corn of the South. We have improved this type and have perfect success with it in this climate. Matures in 110 to 115 days. Pure white corn, red cob, medium small; grain extra deep, clear, transparent white.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ninety-Day Corn. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well-rooted as any corn grown.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—Tips fill well over the end and a large per cent of the ears are entirely covered with grains; the butts are well-rounded out, with a medium-sized shank; kernels very uniform, wedge-shaped; pure white cob.

HICKORY KING—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. The grain makes most excellent hominy.

CHAPMAN'S PIONEER—White Hybrid, 110 Days. Long, smooth, large ears. Medium grain and one of the best feeding corns grown. Is not milling corn.

IMPROVED LEAMING—Ninety-Day Corn. Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Thoroughbred, pedigree, carefully selected stock. It is of handsome shape and color and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, and is used by many corn schools as a standard for judging, and is too well known to require lengthy description. Matures in about 115 days.

IOWA GOLD MINE—It is early ripening. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color.

GATE POST—This is now one of the most prominent late varieties of Yellow Dent Corn in the country. It is the result of years' selection by a seed corn specialist in Iowa, and has taken first premiums at many state and county fairs. Ears very large and long with a deep grain on a small cob. It is capped over and the kernels hold their bigness toward the point; the butts run out straight and not crinkled. It matures in about 115 days.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY—The ears are of perfect shape, with straight rows of bright yellow grain, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. Matures in 100 days.

CHAPMAN'S PROSPERITY—Yellow, 100 days. Long ears, deep grain. Red cob. Good yielder.

STRAWBERRY CORN—Extra large ear, grain red and white striped.

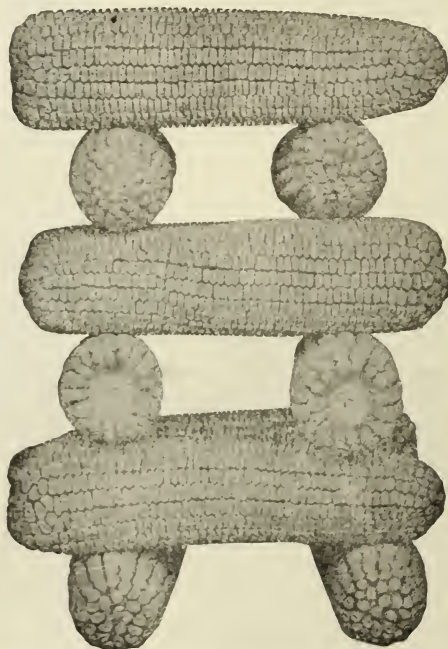
BLOODY BUTCHER—Very late. Grain red and yellow.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER—It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves and consequently none is wasted.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—Withstands drought. By planting every month it will furnish green corn all the season.

PRIZE MEDAL SILAGE CORN—One of the very best silo corns grown. Big, tall, juicy stalks, broad, thick leaves, which remain green long after other varieties are fired up; big, white, milky kernels.

EUREKA SILAGE CORN—One of the standard silo corns; good big stalk and ear.



IMPROVED INDIAN SQUAW CORN—The grains are a variety of colors, red, yellow, blue and white, which make this corn a good looker on the cob or in the bin. **Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

WHEAT

60 Lbs. to Bushel. 90 Lbs. per Acre.

The adoption of the U. S. Grain Standards by the big eastern wheat centers makes it impossible to market mixed varieties of wheat or other grains at the best prices, and growers will find it necessary and profitable to plant only clean, pure seeds of standard commercial varieties.

FULCASTER RECLEANED—Winter, soft.

MEDITERRANEAN RECLEANED—Winter, soft.

FLOWER SEEDS

Selected Strains—Superior Quality

"A spot that is magnificent in July may be a desert in August unless the garden is wisely planned."

The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, pliable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals (A), Biennials (B), and Perennials (P). Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

A table designed to assist in making selections of suitable varieties.

For Beds and Borders—Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Asters, Calendula, Calliposis, Canna, Candytuft, Celosia, Coleus, Chrysanthemums, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Marigold, Nasturtiums, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Dwarf; Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Stock, Verbena, Zinnia.

Fragrant Flowers for Bouquets—Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Heliotrope, Lavender, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Nicotiana, Pinks, Stocks, Sweet Peas.

For Backgrounds and Centers—Antirrhinum, Asters, Balsam, Canna, Cardinal Climbers, Castor Beans, Cosmos, Delphinium, Hollyhook, Helianthus, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Nicotiana, Salvia, Sweet William.

For Edgings to Beds and Walks—Ageratum, Dwarf; Alyssum, Dwarf; Aster, Dwarf; Bellis, Candytuft Dwarf; Cockscomb, Dwarf; Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf; Myosotis, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Phlox, Dwarf; Portulaca, Zinnia, Dwarf.

For Partially Shaded Locations—Canterbury Bells, Myosotis, Pansy.

Climbing Vines—Canary Vine, Cobea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Japanese Hop, Kudzu Vine, Moon Flower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Tall; Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber.

For Boxes and Baskets—Alyssum, Asparagus Fern, Lobelia, Dwarf Nasturtium, Petunia, Smilax.

ALL FLOWER SEED SENT POSTPAID.

AGERATUM (A)—Flower light blue or lavender and white, desirable for bouquets, furnishing continuous bloom during the summer, and plants flower well in the house in winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET ALYSSUM (A)—(Little Gem)—Very dwarf; only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter; blooms from spring until fall; very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.**

AMARANTHUS (A) (Tricolor Splendens)—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." **Pkt., 10c.**

AQUILEGIA (P)—(Columbine)—The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on 2-foot stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS (A)

CREGO—A large variety, unlike any other Aster. It comes into bloom just ahead of the late branching Asters, and, being of Comet type, affords variety in the garden. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREGO—Pink, Crimson, Lavender, Rose, White, Purple.

20TH CENTURY LATE BRANCHING—It has size, vigor, fine stems, beauty of form and varied color to recommend it, and while not so early as many of the other varieties, it stands at the head of the list both for the home garden and as a florist's flower. Carmine, Lavender, Pink or Rose, Violet King, Crimson, Light Blue, Purple, May Semple (very light pink). **Pkt., 10c;** collection of nine varieties, 70c. Mixture of above colors, **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTER PLANTS—Bedding out plants on sale after the first of May at 50c per doz. **Postpaid.**



VICTORIA ASTERS—Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals double clear to the center. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. **Pkt., 10c.**



Aster



Cosmos

BALSAM (A)—Lady's Slipper. A popular old-fashioned annual. The plants grow about 2 feet in height.

Camelia-flowered varieties. Superb double flowers in a variety of colors as follows: **White Perfection**, Pkt., 5c; **Deep Scarlet**, Pkt., 5c; **Light Pink**, Pkt., 5c; **Mixed** (many fine shades), Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE (A)—Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (A)—(Love in a Puff)—A clean, free-growing vine, reaching 10 to 15 feet, bearing numbers of large, round, inflated seed buds resembling miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (A)—(Centaurea Cyanus)—Our strain of this splendid annual is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA (A)—One foot. Pot Marigold. A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are Oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to the deepest orange. Makes good cut flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS (A)—One of the easiest grown annual flowers; can be used with fine effect anywhere—in beds, borders or masses. Bloom all the time. Sow the seed thinly when weather becomes warm and soil dry. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (A)—(Tropaeolum Canariense.) A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary-colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT (A)—(Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.) An improved strain, producing immense trusses of bloom, frequently measuring 6 inches in length by 3 inches through. Very similar in shape to a Dutch Hyacinth. Fine for bedding and cutting. We offer the choicest sorts. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT WHITE CLIMBER—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT ROSE—Pkt., 10c.

LITTLE PRINCESS—Pkt., 10c.

CANNA (B)—(Madame Crozy)—Flowers beautiful scarlet with gold border around each petal. Foliage green. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CANNA MIXTURE—Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELL (P)—3½ feet. Campanulas remains one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate colorings make them the admiration of all. Double and single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (A)—There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more; has beautiful fern-like foliage, literally covered from mid-summer till frost with round, fiery, cardinal red flowers 1½ inches in diameter and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm, sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION PINKS (P)—The various kinds of Carnation Pinks are all closely related to the greenhouse varieties of Carnations. All are deliciously fragrant, and all have the same narrow, grass-like foliage. All are hardy or half hardy perennials. Finest of the Dianthus group. Pkt., 10.

MARGUERITE CARNATION (A)—Like the winter blooming Carnation, but bloom the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR BEANS, OR RICINUS (A)—Tall, majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds of foliage plants. All the best sorts mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB—Easily-grown annuals; fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Sow in light soil, not too rich. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA, OR PLUMED COCKSCOMB—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Annual varieties, 2 feet. Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c.

COBOEA SCANDENS (A)—30 feet. One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green, but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise. Very vigorous and prolific bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS (A)—One of the finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable for borders and bedding. Sow early indoors and transplant. Our seed will produce an endless variety of colors and markings. Pkt., 25c.

COLUMBINE (P)—See Aquilegia.

CYPRESS VINE (A)—A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant seed till the ground is thoroughly warmed. White, Pkt., 10c; Crimson, Pkt., 10c; Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS (A)—One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals, flowering in late summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

GIGANTIC FLOWERING—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PINK—Light pink. Pkt., 10c.

Choice Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA (A)—If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with Dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY, DOUBLE (P)—One of the most charming of our early spring flowers. It is a perennial plant, quite hardy, easy culture, but requires shade. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY, SHASTA (P)—A hardy perennial plant; blooms more abundantly each season; multiplied by division of roots or sowing seed. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Lockspur)—Easily grown from seed sown any time from early in the spring until the fore part of August. They delight in fairly rich soil, but are rather susceptible to an excess of water. Pkt., 10c.

Order a Box of Our PLANT PEP.

60c. Postpaid.



DIANTHUS, OR ANNUAL PINKS (A)—May be sown directly in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past and will in a short time become a mass of bloom and so remain all summer. Grow about 1 foot high and are of easiest culture. **Pkt., 5c.**

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (P)—See Sweet William (P).

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean) (A)—A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers, followed by ornamental seed-pods; grows about 15 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (A)—The state flower of California and one of the most attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses. The finely cut foliage with the mass of bright colored flowers makes a most beautiful sight. Bloom from spring until fall. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) (P)—A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. Thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Hardy perennial. About 8 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS (A)—Marvel of Peru. Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

FOX GLOVE (P)—**Pkt., 5c.**

FEVER FEW (A)—**Pkt., 10c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) (P)—They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture. Sow where they are to remain. **Pkt., 10c.**

GERANIUMS (B)—Extra fine mixture. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOETIA (A)—An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants produce profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. **Pkt., 5c.**

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) (A)—A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOURDS (A)—Mixed kinds. **Pkt., 5c.**

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) (A)—Graceful plants of light, fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELIANTHUS, OR SUNFLOWER (A)—A miniature sunflower of a bright yellow color with dark center; fine foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower) (A)—Prized for the winter decoration of vases and for durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELIOTROPE (A)—Great favorite with flower lovers for beauty or fragrance. Suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer, and may be potted and cut back for winter blossoming. **Pkt., 10c.**

HIBISCUS (P)—The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, blooming from early in June till late in autumn, and are perfectly hardy. If sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. **Pkt., 5c.**



HOLLYHOCK—**Pkt., 10c.**

ICE PLANT (A)—A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. **Pkt., 10c.**

JAPANESE HOP VINE (A)—Hardy climbers; small white flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

JOB'S TEARS (A)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color; valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers; strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds; hardy annual; 3 ft. high. **Pkt., 5c.**

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush) (A)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. **Pkt., 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk) (P)—A twining vine of remarkably rapid growth. Foliage large; purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne late in season. A fine vine for arbors, verandas, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

LANTANA (A)—Two feet. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer; remain in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR (A)—An old and well-known annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, and are hardy, showy and desirable. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR (Dwarf)—Double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial or Everlasting Pea) (P)—A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year the seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOBELIA (P)—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; very effective in masses, covered with bloom for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOVE IN A MIST, OR NIGELLA (A)—Compact growing free flowering plant, with curious looking flowers and seed pods. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIGNONETTE (A)—No garden is complete without this fragrant plant and unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOONFLOWER (A)—This is one of the most vigorous summer climbers, growing under favorable conditions 30 to 40 feet high. The large, trumpet-shaped flowers often measure 4 inches across when widely extended. The seed have very hard outer shell, which should be cut or filed through to insure germination. Annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

MORNING GLORY (Japanese Morning Glories) (A)—Most beautiful of all. Good vines and an abundance of flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

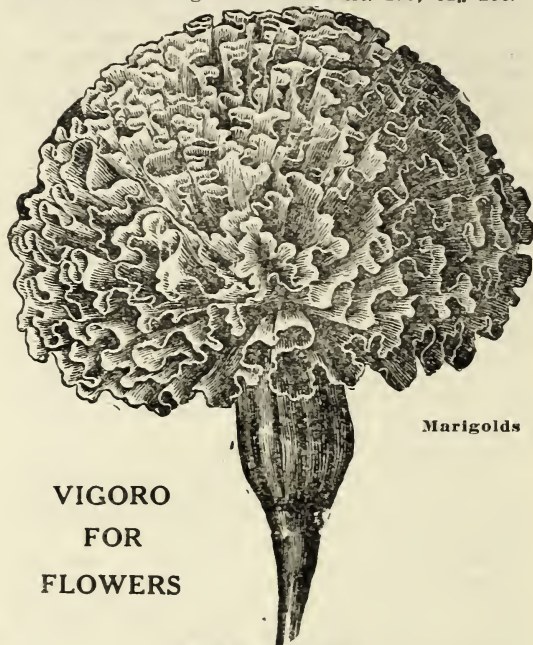
MOURNING BRIDE (A)—The Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabiosa of the old-time garden, but in every way improved. The blooms are perfectly double, fragrant, the colors ranging from pure white to nearly black. Two feet high. **Pkt., 10c.**

NASTURTIUMS

Everybody knows and admires the Nasturtium. Its varied and brilliant colors, its refreshing fragrance, making it so desirable for table decorations, its habit of continuous blooming, and the ease with which it is grown all combine to place the Nasturtium in the list of flowers that are really indispensable.

DWARF or TUMB VARIETIES (A)—The Dwarf Nasturtiums will always be general favorites, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely. Annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES—Finest Mixed—Tall or climbing varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c.



Marigolds

VIGOR FOR FLOWERS

PANSIES

The wonderful colors of Pansies make them one of the most desirable of bedding plants. Sow in fall or spring, or buy blooming plants.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES—Mixed. 10c Pkt.

GIANT CANARY BIRD—Pure, spotless yellow.

GIANT FIRE KING—C—Crimson-purple and golden yellow.

GIANT HAVANA BROWN—Light brown.

GIANT KING OF THE BLACKS—Lustrous jet black.

GIANT LORD BEACONSFIELD—Lavender, heliotrope and purple.

GIANT MADAME PERRET—Wine color and white.

GIANT SNOW QUEEN—Spotless snow-white.

GIANT STRIPED—White, blue, violet and chocolate.

GIANT VIOLET—Marbled white.

GIANT VIOLET—Marbled yellow.

GIANT VICTORIA—Oxblood red.

GIANT WHITE TREASURE—White with three violet blotches.

GIANT YELLOW—Golden yellow, three maroon violet blotches. All varieties. 10c Pkt.

MARIGOLDS

MARIGOLDS (A)—In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

The African varieties produce large, self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

American Varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Africa Varieties. Pkt., 5c.

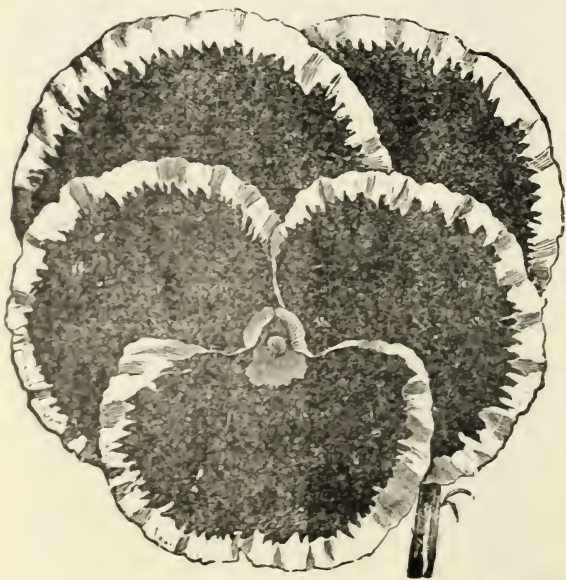
French Varieties. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER—Large violet flower half hardy and fine climber. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA—(Rose Moss)—Single. This old favorite is brightest in hot weather when other flowers are drooping. They are of almost every shade and color. Large flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c

NEMOPHILA (A)—A hardy annual of dwarf habit, producing cheerful blue, violet and white flowers. Suitable for edges or borders. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



PANSY PLANTS—Mixed Colors of the choicest varieties, 50c dozen. Postpaid.



Petunia

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They are of easy culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows 1 foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX, STAR QUEDLINBURG (Cupidata)—Star Phlox. Extra choice. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

PANICULATA—Flowers white. A hardy perennial which will stay in the ground all winter. **Pkt., 5c.**

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)—These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Mixture of finest sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS—Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped, much like a Petunia, but rival the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS—See Page 4.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—The varieties offered are an improvement on the old-fashioned kinds, in as much as the colors and size of flower are far superior, being grown from select seed. Sweet William looks fine in solid beds or masses and requires a good, rich, well-manured soil to grow it to perfection. **Pkt., 5c.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. **Pkt., 10c.**

SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russia)—**Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c.**
Double Yellow—**Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c.**

PETUNIA

There are few plants that will give as much pleasure, whether planted in porch or window boxes, or for outdoor display, as Petunias. They send out a profusion of different shaded flowers throughout the entire season. They do well in almost any soil. Should be given sunny position.

ROSY MORN. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. We recommend this variety very highly. **Pkt., 10c.**

RUFFLED GIANT—These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias try these. **Pkt., 25c.**

VIOLEACEA—A superb new strain, very free flowering. The blooms are a beautiful deep violet in color and are unusually large. **Pkt., 25c.**

DWARF MIXED—Compact, bushy plants, about 6 inches high, covered with showy flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE FINE MIXED—**20c. Pkt.**

POPPIES

SHIRLEY—Very beautiful satiny flowers of various colors from white to the deepest crimson. **Pkt., 10c.**

ICELAND (Mixed)—A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange or yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. **Pkt., 10c.**

ORIENTAL—For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable. 3 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARNATION FLOWERED—Double Fine mixed varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

PEONY FLOWERED—Double mixed varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

SNAPDRAGON, OR ANTIRRHINUM—Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—Useful annuals for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. **Pkt., 5c.**



Poppy

SWEET PEAS

Genuine Spencer Mixed, Packet, 10c;
Ounce, 25c. Postpaid.



Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Early in spring make a trench 3 to 4 inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only 1 inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high, cultivate and, as they gradually grow, fill up the trench.

Spencer Sweet Peas

Tennant—Navy Blue.
Captain of Blues—Purple.
Sterling Stint—
Salmon Rose.
Countess—Rose Pink.
Spencer—White.
Afterglow—Red.
Illuminator—Salmon.

Osta Ohn—Lavender.
Florence Nightingale—
Lavender.
Masterpiece—Lavender.
Apple Blossom—Rose.
Orchid—Lavender.
Black Night—Deep Maroon.
American—Red.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c, Postpaid

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN—A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

IMPROVED GIANT ZINNIAS

(See Back Cover)

One of the most popular and satisfactory flowers that grows. They require no attention, succeeding almost anywhere, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost they are still in bloom. The Zinnia is a most brilliant and showy flower, having a wide range of color which is remarkable for its depth and richness. The flowers have twisted and recurved petals, long, stiff stems, and are borne in great profusion. We offer a fine improved strain of these old-fashioned flowers. Annual.

Cactus Flowered—Pkg., 25c.

Picotee Mixed—Pkg., 25c.

Dahlia Flowered—Pkg., 25c.

Separate Colors

Crimson, Violet, Yellow, Pink, White—Pkg., 10c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors—Pkg., 5c.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH

BLUE—Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET—Pkt. 10c.

PINK—Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE—Pkt. 10c.

WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

VINCA

ROSEA (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Produce beautiful white and rose colored flowers. They stand the hot dry weather better than almost any other flower. Pkt. 10c.

TRITOMA

TRITOMA (Torch Lily, Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker) (P)—Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4-foot stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter unless in a very sheltered position. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt., 20c.

SEE SPECIAL
FREE FLOWER SEEDS

See Page 1

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Free Delivery by Mail

All Bulbs offered in this list will be delivered to your doorstep anywhere in the United States by parcel post, prepaid, at prices mentioned.

OUR RAINBOW MIXTURE OF

GLADIOLUS (Gladioli) BULBS

Put up in Attractive Box. Ready for Delivery
After January 1st

The box contains 1 dozen of our RAINBOW MIXTURE OF GLADIOLI BULB Assortment, which is a supreme mixture selected from well-known varieties that have been proven of high merit, such as America Light Pink, Blue Bird, Light Blue, Halley, Salmon Pink, Francis King Red, Chicago White, Panama Large Fine Pink, Schwaben Magnificent Amber Yellow, and other high-class shades and colors of the Rainbow Varieties.

Price, 50c per box. Postpaid

L'IMMACULEE—Undoubtedly the best commercial white Gladioli in existence. Very tall spike, well set with tremendous large flowers of great substance. 7c ea.; 70c doz.

GOLDEN WEST—Brilliant orange with darker mottled throat. A superb flower. 7c ea.; 70c doz.

SCHWABEN—A magnificent amber yellow, blotched in the throat and shaded with lemon yellow. 6c ea.; 60c doz.

AMERICA—Soft flesh pink, lightly tinged with lavender. Full round spike and large flower. 5c ea.; 50c doz.

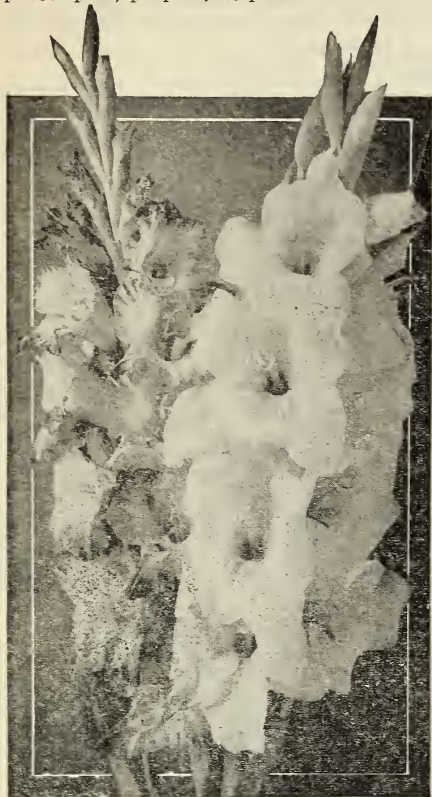
GAIETY—A gay combination of colors, bright dark rose heavily flaked with white blotches and stripes. 10c ea.; \$1.00 doz.

PRINCE OF WALES—Salmon-pink. 10c ea.; \$1.00 doz.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL—Rich, waxy white, very double and remarkably fragrant. 10c ea.; 75c Doz. Postpaid.

TALL DOUBLE—Flower spikes 3½ to 5 feet high. First size bulbs. 10c ea.; \$1.00 doz. Postpaid.



Gladiolus

CANNAS—Ready March 1st to June 1st

KING HUMBERT—The Royal Red Canna. A brilliant orange scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 inches in diameter. Foliage a rich reddish bronze with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height 5 feet. 20c Each; 3 for 40c.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine pink. The largest flowered pink Canna that we have ever seen. Height 3½ feet. 20c ea.

YELLOW HUMBERT—Fine yellow, spotted with red; green foliage. Height 4 feet. 15c ea.; \$1.50 doz.

THE PRESIDENT—4 feet; in color a rich, glowing scarlet, and the immense rounded flowers, 7 inches across when fully open, are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, green foliage, which is burn-proof in the hottest weather. 20c ea.; 3 for 50c.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—3 feet. Yellow with red. 15c ea.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Scarlet center with orange. 5 feet. 15c ea.

BUTTERCUP—Golden yellow. 2 feet. 20c ea.

ALL COLORS—Mixed, dormant. 10c ea.; \$1.00 doz.

For \$1.00 we will mail one strong root of each of the 12 varieties of finest Cannas by parcel post to any address, postpaid.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

ELEPHANT'S EAR—One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn. It can be made to produce 3 to 10 handsome leaves, often 5 feet long and 30 inches wide. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. Fine bulbs with live center shoots. First size bulbs, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, 15c ea. Select size bulbs, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, 30c ea. Monster size bulbs, 50c ea.

HYACINTH, TULIPS and CROCUS

For fall planting ready September 1st.
Send for Fall Bulb List.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—35c doz. Postpaid.
CINNAMON VINE—a well-known climber, brilliant, glossy foliage. Bears an abundance of fragrant flowers. Often attains a height of 20 feet. 30c doz. Postpaid.
MADERIA VINE—Tubers, 35c doz. Postpaid.
PLANT PEP for Flowers. 60c per box. Postpaid.

DAHLIAS

A FEW POINTS ON GROWING DAHLIAS

Any soil which will grow good vegetables will grow good dahlias. If too heavy, lighten it with barn yard manure, coal ashes or sand. If run down, add fertilizer; barn yard manure is best. Do not plant until after all danger of frost is over. Place the roots four to six inches deep, laying them down horizontally; do not stand on end.

Water sparingly during the early stages of growth, but keep the ground well cultivated. Water heavily when the flowers appear, and mulch with any suitable material obtainable.

Do not allow the flowers to die on the bush or go to seed; cut them off in order to have continuous bloom. Cut the flowers with long stems; this will naturally thin out the bush and give you more flowers in the end.

And above all, do not be disappointed or discouraged if you do not grow enormous exhibition flowers on your first attempt. Remember that the mammoth blossoms seen at the shows are produced by growers with years of experience.

Please bear in mind—We offer only high test Exhibition Variety Tubers, such as have been duly tested and grown by us, and are true to name and color.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

AYESHA—We consider this a splendid Decorative variety in its color. Flowers are large, exquisitely formed, and an even shade of soft, yellow. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

BASHFUL GIANT—A gigantic bloom where size is one of the requisites for exhibition. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color—being apricot with golden shadings. Flowers are produced on stout stems, but it is a better garden or exhibition variety than a cut flower. This is an easter prize winning dahlia. **\$1.00 each.**

BERTHA JOST—A strong, heavy foliage variety, good bloomer, the flowers are large, yellow shading to pink, overlaid with burnt orange. **\$1.00 each.**

DARLENE—(Alexander.) An exquisite shade of live shell-pink with a dainty blending of white at center. The finest cut-flower dahlia to date. It is a very early bloomer and flowers abundantly throughout the season. **25c each; \$2.50 doz.**

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER—(Marean.) A blossom of soft orchid coloring, and unquestionably one of the very best of the Dahlia family. For its beautifully charming color, for the very large flowers, and for its very long, strong, wiry stems, this variety was the cynosure of all eyes of the Dahlia critics at the recent exhibitions. A refined, lovely, sweet color, deep mauve pink, of perfect form, a true type, impressive for its very large size. It is without exception a leader among existing varieties. Extremely strong grower, very abundant bloomer, splendid for exhibition, and for the garden it is of the greatest merit. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 dozen.**

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Color crimson red with dark full center. **50c each; \$4.00 dozen.**

SHANNON—A large bold flower on long stiff stems. This wonderful new dahlia cannot be excelled as a cut-flower or garden variety. Without disbudding it often measures 7 across and 5 deep. Will last a week when cut. The color is a deep golden orange overlaid with a silvery sheen causing it to glisten in the sun or artificial light. **75c each.**

JACK ROSE—This variety is exceedingly free, carrying its fairly large flowers on very erect stems in greatest abundance; flowers early. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

LYNDHURST—Brightest vermilion; the best bright red for cutting. An early, free and continuous bloomer on long, straight stems. **25c each; \$2.50 dozen.**

SYLVIA—White edged pink. One of the most desirable for florists. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

WORLD'S BEST WHITE—Absolutely the best white dahlia. It is a fine bloom and has the size, stem and quality. It is a prolific bloomer. **\$1.00 each.**

MAUDE ADAMS—White tinted pink. Continuous and abundant bloomer. One of the very best florist's dahlias. **25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 dozen.**

YELLOW DUKE—Canary yellow. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

CACTUS DAHLIAS

AMBASSADOR—Awarded the first prize at the San Francisco show, for the best and most artistic variety exhibited. Its color is a soft yellow at the center with salmon, amber and pink shadings, gradually deepening towards the tips. The blending of these colors captivates all. The flowers are of largest size and set just right on perfect stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. **\$1.00 each.**

DAHlias—Assorted, all colors, **10c each; \$1.00 dozen.**

Hardy Flowering Perennials

These are are hardy, easily-grown flowers that live from year to year. We offer good, strong, outdoor-grown plants.

Plants Not Prepaid



DAISIES—Early Elder

DAISIES

SHASTA — This popular flower has been much improved — The Shasta Daisy is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. 20c Each; \$1.50 Doz.

Early Elder — An excellent very early variety. White, yellow center. Very hardy. Blooms freely during summer and fall if cut as they fade. 20c Each; \$1.60 Dozen.

GYPHOPHILA — Perennial **Baby's Breath**—Tiny white flowers are borne on slender stems. The plants bloom very profusely during June and July. 25c Each.

HIBISCUS

Giant Mallow Marvels —The plants are perfectly hardy. The flowers are of gigantic size. They range in color from pure white through various shades of pink and rose to deep rich crimson. The plants thrive well in a marshy place, but make fine, showy plants even where the soil is comparatively dry. A sunny location should be given the preference when planting and where the soil is moist. Hot weather does not harm the plants. Blooms from June until late fall. 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

DELPHINIUM

Larkspur — Perennial. Increasingly this fine flower is coming into favor. It is hardy, grows easily, has a long period of bloom, and gives to the garden one of its stately plants, which bears tall spikes of exquisite blue flowers.

BELLADONA—A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florist shops. 25c Each; \$2.00 Dozen.

BELLAMOST—A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. 25c Each; \$2.00 Dozen.

PARCEL POST

If wanted by parcel post allow extra for postage. Any balance will be returned.

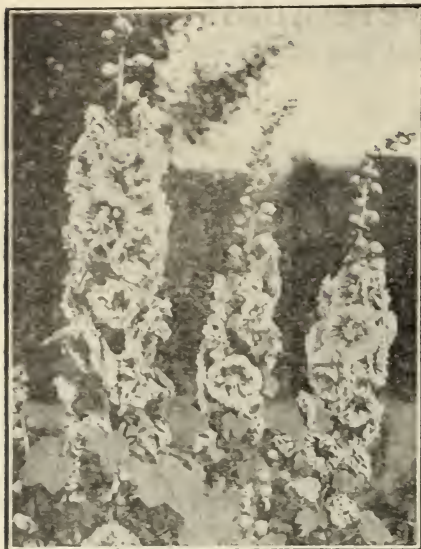


DELPHINIUM

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

See Page 47.



HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS—(B)—The modern Hollyhock is a great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. Most beautiful when seen in groups or long rows with a background of evergreens or shrubbery. Hardy.

CHARTERS—Superb strain. Double varieties; of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, Rose, Newport, Pink, Maroon, Yellow, White. Mixed, 25c each; \$2.50 Dozen.

GERMAN IRIS

The Iris is extremely hardy. It is one of the best drouth-resisters we have and will also endure a great deal of cold. It will stand neglect and thrive where other plants die.

They are splendid for beds, borders or in front of shrubbery, but are always the most effective when in masses of separate colors. Plant in a dry, sunny location, setting the roots quite shallow. Too much water and too much manure are not good for them.

IRIS TO COLOR—Shades of yellow, lavender, blue, purple, white, pink. 15c ea.; \$1.25 per doz.

Bedding Plants

Can be Shipped by Express or Bus. Not Prepaid. Plants in 2½-inch pots, 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen. Not postpaid.

Plants in 4-inch pots, 20c each, or \$3.00 per dozen. Not postpaid.

ASTERS—

AGERATUM—White and blue.

ALYSSUM—White, for porch boxes.

ALTHERN, ANTHERA—Red or yellow. For landscaping designing and lettering.

COLEUS—All bedding varieties.

CARNATION—Out of 2½-inch pots only. Red, white or pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—In all colors.

FUCHSIA—Assorted. 50c each.

FEVERFEW—Thrifty, strong plants.

GERANIUMS—Out of 4-inch pots only. Double or single, all colors.

HELIOTROPE—Out of 4-inch pots only. Purple or white.

PANSIES—Large, imported varieties, in bloom, 50c dozen.

PANSIES—Seed bed plants, not in bloom, 25c doz.

PARLOR IVY—Excellent plants

SALVIA, or SCARLET SAGE—Large, flowering.

CANNAS—Growing plants, assorted. 20c each, \$1.00 dozen.

CALADIUM—Growing plants, 5-inch pots. 50c ea.

CHINESE GIANT ASTER—Per dozen plants, 50c.

HARDY PHLOX

Hardy Phlox is easily grown and thrives well even under adverse conditions of weather and soil. It may be used to good advantage for planting in front of shrubbery or among other perennials. Lasts almost indefinitely and blooms profusely during summer and fall.

EUROPA—White with crimson eye.

F. A. BUEHNER—Fine large white.

JULES CAMBON—Magenta purple.

LA VOGUE—Mauve pink, darker eye.

RHINELANDER—Beautiful salmon pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Clear cherry red, darker eye.

VON HECHBERG—Dark crimson.

25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen—6 at the Dozen Rate.

SWEET WILLIAM DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Somewhat resembling Phlox, but with broad compact trusses of bloom. Fragrant. For the best effect plant in large groups.

Mixed colors, 20c; each; \$2.25 Dozen—6 at Dozen Rate.



PEONIES

PEONIES

Peonies are absolutely hardy and when once established will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing greater numbers of flowers each year. Plant them as early in the spring as possible, from five to six inches deep and from two to three feet apart. Be sure to put some well rotted manure or other fertilizer in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crown.

COLLECTION—6 ASSORTED NAMED

We will select six (6) good named Peonies, all different—Pink, red and white for \$2.50; 12, \$4.50.

Pink to color, 50c each. White to color, 50c each. Red to color, 50c each.

Growing Ferns, for porch boxes, 2½-in. pot size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Growing Ferns, for hanging baskets, 2½-in. pot size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



BEFORE AND AFTER PLANTING

LANDSCAPE PLANTING

There is hardly a home, be it ever so plainly built these days, but what some planting is done. In some cases it may be fruit and shade trees; in other cases Evergreens, Hedges and Flowering Shrubs.

Think of what it will add to your home, to have a hedge, a rose bed, a corner of flowering shrubs, or cluster of assorted evergreens.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

These Ornamental Shrubs are all perennials and when once established they need practically no attention for years. They bear beautiful flowers and are an ornament throughout the entire year. They can be used very effectively in masses, or as borders in front of porches, and are excellent for planting along the house to hide the foundation. A row of Spireas along the driveway is a most beautiful sight.



Spirea Van Houttei

A Fountain of White in May

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—The grandest Spirea and one of the finest shrubs known. It is of compact habit and at the flowering season, in May and June, is a complete fountain of white bloom. 35c ea.; \$3.50 per doz.

SPIREA WATERER—Dark crimson flowers. Grows about 30 inches high. 60c ea.

SPIREA GOLDEN—Splendid for producing bright foliage effects. Bright yellow leaves, changing to golden bronze in summer. 60c ea.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

See Page 47.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush), OR SUMMER LILAC—Beautiful lilac-colored flowers are borne on long, graceful stems. The flower spikes are about 10 inches long and made up of hundreds of small flowers. 50c ea.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—In spring fairly covered with tassel-like flowers in racemes 4 to 6 inches long. White center petal rose. 50c ea.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—This is the most beautiful of the very early spring blossoms. The flowers are bright yellow, and especially attractive for decorating the home during the first spring days when flowers of all kinds are scarce. Golden Bell is a fine, hardy shrub, and a great favorite for the home grounds. Height 5 to 8 feet. It is a native of China and Japan. 40c ea.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers are formed in large white trusses, 5 to 10 inches in length, remaining in bloom until killed by frost. The flowers turn rosy pink in the fall. It is a hardy and a profuse bloomer. Splendid for cemetery. White. 50c ea.; \$5.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEA—Hills of Snow. Everblooming. Well named for its profusion of snow white blooms. 50c ea.

LILAC—Well-known shrub. Purple. 50c ea.

QUINCE—Japan. Covered with brilliant scarlet flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. 50c ea.

SNOWBALL—Hardy. Attains a height of 3 to 10 feet. Is filled with white balls of bloom in the last part of May. 40c ea.

SYRINGA—Mock Orange. The name is a sufficient description. It produces a profusion of creamy white four-petaled flowers. 50c ea.

WEIGELIA—Rose color trumpet-shaped flowers. A most valuable shrub. 50c ea.

SHRUBS AND VINES POSTPAID.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Ready After February 15th

All Vines are Prepaid, and are 2-Year Stock

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A beautiful, rapid-growing, hardy-climbing flowering vine. Easy to transplant. Begins to grow in early spring and blooms profusely until late fall. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, borne in large clusters. Is a healthy plant and is seldom attacked by insects. 50c ea.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—Flowers large, violet-purple, produced in great profusion. Blossoms from 2 to 6 inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. \$1.00 ea.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan)—An almost evergreen Honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor. May to December. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00.

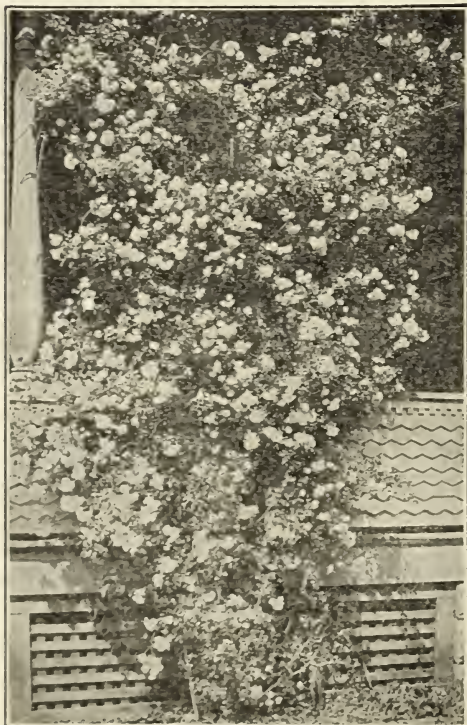
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Japan or Boston Ivy)—Extremely rapid grower. Handsome, glossy green foliage, which in fall changes to orange and scarlet. Handsome vine for growth on brick or stone walls. Two years. 50c ea.

CHINESE WISTARIA—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn. 50c ea.

Set of one each of Hardy Climbing Vines, \$2.00.



Chinese Wistaria



Rambler Roses

To keep your Rose Bushes Free from Insects, Spray with Nicofume Liquid. Price 75c.

SHRUBS and VINES Postpaid.

We cannot send Shrubs larger than 2 to 3 feet by Parcel Post.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Prices on Roses Are for 2-Year-Old Stock

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A seedling from American Beauty with an admixture of Wichuraiana and Tea Blood. Same as its namesake in size, color and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit. Better blooming qualities, good foliage and has proven hardy and withstood heat and drought. 75c ea.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Rapid grower and blooms in clusters, double crimson. 50c ea.; \$5.00 doz.

PINK RAMBLER, DOROTHY PERKINS—Bright pink; produced in large clusters. 50c ea.; \$5.00 doz.

WHITE RAMBLER—Small flower of pure white; produced in large clusters; fine. 50c ea.; \$5.00 doz.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Bright yellow, changing to canary yellow; produced in pyramid clusters of 50 or more blossoms. 50c ea.; \$5.00 doz.

HARDY BUSH ROSES

2 Years Old. Postpaid

CONRAD F. MEYER—A beautiful silvery pink. Free bloomer. 50c Each.

FRAU KARL DRUSHKI—The white American Beauty. Splendid buds. 75c Each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Bright crimson. Very rich and velvety. Rich fragrance. 60c Each.

J. B. CLARK—Bright crimson, shaded maroon. Petals very full, flowering from early summer until late autumn. 50c Each.

PAUL NEYRON—A well-known deep pink rose. One of the largest roses grown. 75c Each.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

(Postpaid)

White Cochet—Pink Cochet—75c Each.

Red Radiance—Pink Radiance—75c Each

Ornamental Shrubs for Hedges

Don't try to have a full-grown hedge at once by planting large 3 to 4-foot plants. One-year-old plants will be much more satisfactory and less expensive. We offer strong one-year 12 to 18 inches high dormant plants.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—A large shrub with upright branches. Splendid for hedges. Hardy. Flowers white. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall. Bushy. 75c a dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

JAPANESE PRIVET (Ibota)—Valuable new variety. More branching than California Privet, bright green foliage and small clusters of fragrant white flowers. Its great value is for hedges, being absolutely hardy everywhere, and may be trimmed to any desired form. 1 year, branches 12 to 18 inches, 75c per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred.

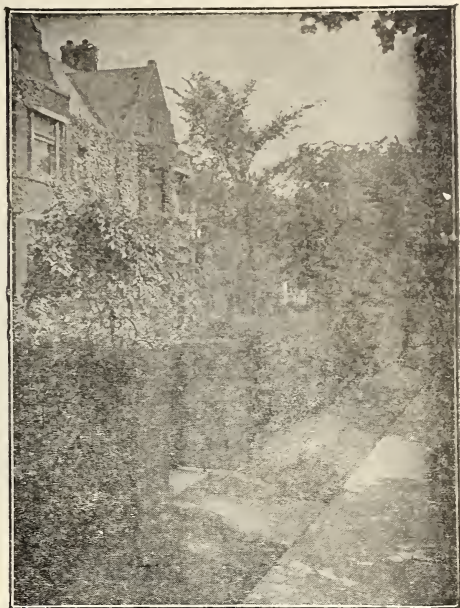
BARBERRY THUNBERGIA—Perfectly hardy. Will make a dense hedge from 3 to 4 feet high which will always remain symmetrical without pruning. Bears large, nearly round crimson berries. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

SHADE TREES

MAPLE—Soft or Silver. 5 to 6 feet. 60c each.

POPLAR—Lombardy. 5 to 6 feet. 50c each.

WILLOW—Weeping. 6 to 8 feet. 80c each.



Privet Hedge

EVERGREENS

Not By Mail

Our Evergreens have been transplanted several times to secure abundance of fibrous roots. The trees will be dug with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—2 to 3 feet. \$3.50 each.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—2 to 3 feet. \$3.50 each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE—15 to 18 inches. \$3.50 each.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE—12 to 15 inches. \$2.50 each.

JUNIPER (Savin)—Low spreading habit. An excellent border for large evergreens and valuable for foundation planting. \$3.50 each.

CATALPA UMBRELLA (Catalpa Bungei)—Forms a dense round head. Much used for formal landscaping. 5 to 6 feet. One year heads, \$2.50 each; 2 for \$4.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We have the best equipped Greenhouse and Trial Gardens in the Southwest for growing plants. 45,000 square feet of glass.

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all kinds of vegetable plants of our own growth. Give us ample time to select, pack and ship your order. By doing so you will secure better plants. Should we be sold out of the variety of plants ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. Plants by mail at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing, etc. Special prices to growers and cannors.

Transplanted Plants Will Be Sent Unless Otherwise Stated on Your Order

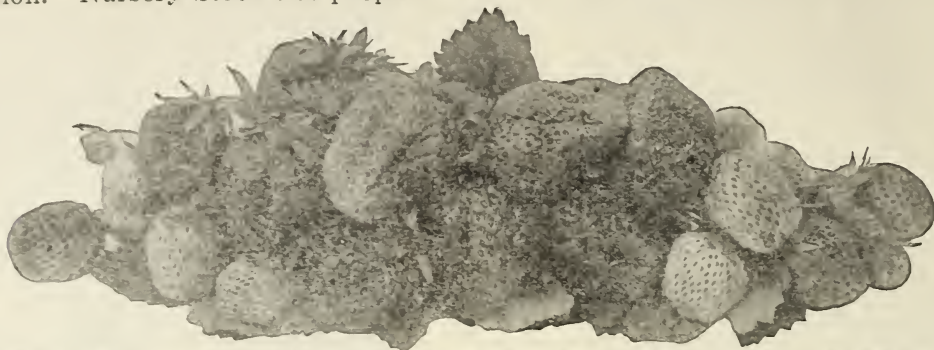
Postpaid in Dozen Lots. Larger Quantities by Express at Purchaser's Expense.

	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1000	Ready
CABBAGE—Frost Proof				
Transplanted, Home Grown	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$6.00	Feb. 15
Transplanted, Seed Bed		0.60	4.50	April 1
CABBAGE—Southern Grown	0.15	0.50	3.00	Feb. 15
TOMATO—Transplanted	0.15	0.85	7.50	Feb. 15
TOMATO—For Cannors, Seed Bed		0.40	2.50	May 20-June 15
PEPPER—Transplanted	0.25	1.50		April 1
CAULIFLOWER—Transplanted	0.25	1.50		Feb. 15
SAGE—Transplanted	0.25	1.50		Feb. 15
EGG PLANT—Transplanted	0.25	1.50		March 15
CELERY	0.10	0.50	4.50	April 1
PARSLEY	0.25	1.50		Feb. 15
SWEET POTATO—Plants Standard Varieties		0.45	4.00	April 1
SWEET POTATO—Plants Nancy Hall (genuine)		0.50	4.50	April 1
ONION PLANTS—Bermuda (postpaid)		0.20	1.50	Feb. 15
CHIVES—Per bunch, 10c	1.00	5.00		
RHUBARB ROOTS—Large Clumps—Each, 10c	1.00	5.00		
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	0.25	1.50		
HORSERADISH ROOTS	0.15	1.00		

"Wish to say we have had the best success with your seeds of any we have ever planted."—W. W. Allen, R. 2, De Soto, Mo.

NURSERY STOCK

We offer an assortment of improved varieties, carefully selected for their special merits. You will find it a convenience to send your Tree and Shrub order with your Seed order, and you may be assured it will have our careful and prompt attention. Nursery Stock not prepaid.



Trees larger than 3 to 4 feet cannot be sent by mail. If trees up to 4 feet are wanted by mail, add 10c each for postage.

Apple Trees

Two Years.

	Ea.	10
Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.65	\$6.00
Standard size, about 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50

Apple Varieties.

Early Harvest	Grimes Golden
Maiden Blush	Jonathan
Black Ben Davis	Stayman Winesap
Delicious	Winesap
York Imperial	

Peach Trees

	Ea.	10
Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
Standard size, about 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50

Peach Varieties.

Greensboro	J. H. Hale
Carman	Elberta
Champion	Heath Cling
Beale of Georgia	

Cherry Trees

One Year.

	Ea.	10
XX size, about 3½ to 4½ feet.....	\$0.75	\$7.00

Varieties of Cherry.

Early Richmond	Montmorency
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Pear Trees

Two Years.

	Ea.	10
X size, about 3½ to 5 feet.....	\$0.65	\$6.00

Varieties of Pear.

Kieffer	Garber
---------	--------

Plum Trees

	Ea.	10
Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.65	\$6.00

Varieties of Plum.

Abundance	America
	Blue Damson

Strawberries

	Per 100	Per 1,000
Aroma	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Progressive (Everbearing)	1.75	12.50
Not less than 25 of variety sold.		

Blackberries

Early Harvest. In lots of not less than 25.	
Per 25	\$0.75
Per 100	2.25

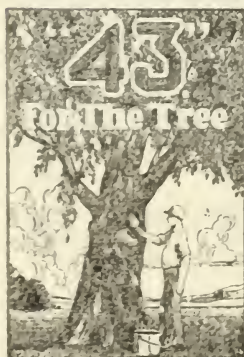
Gooseberries

Houghton. One year.	
Each	\$0.20
Per 10	1.50

Grapes

Two-Year-Old Vines.

	Ea.	10
Moore's Early	\$0.20	\$1.50
Concord	.20	1.50
Worden	.20	1.50
Niagara White	.25	2.00
Agawan Red	.25	2.00



WHY LET A
TREE DIE?

"43"

WILL SAVE THEM

Prices

1	-lb. Cans (pint)	\$ 0.65
2 ½	-lb. Cans (quart)	1.55
5	-lb. Cans (1½ gallon)	2.95
10	-lb. Cans (gallon)	5.75
50	-lb. Cans	23.00
100	-lb. Cans	38.00

Send for Circular.

FRUIT TREES MUST
BE SPRAYED

Spraying is not expensive and will pay for itself sev-
times over. You will find
Spray Pumps and Spraying
Material listed on Page 48
of this Catalog.

No stamp required if you
use the enclosed envelope
for your order.

FERTILIZERS



PRICE

5-lb. carton	\$0.50
25-lb. bag	1.75
50-lb. bag	3.00
100-lb. bag	5.00

Not Prepaid.

Full directions for applying **Vigoro** are contained in the Home Beautiful booklet, a copy of which is enclosed in every bag of **Vigoro**. This booklet also gives valuable information on making a lawn, growing shrubbery, flowers, vegetables and trees.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—This is a pure, natural manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure. For use in liquid form, 1 pound to 5 gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necessary. As a top dressing for lawns there is nothing better. Promotes a steady and rapid growth in the vegetable garden. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid.

ACID PHOSPHATE (16% available)—Bone phosphate the most available form. Used on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. 1 lb., 15c; 12 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use 1 lb. to 50 square feet of ground or bench, or a table spoonful to a bushel of soil, or 3 gallons of water. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid.

HYDRATED LIME—Hydrated lime used for top dressing on lawns and mixing soil for potting plants. 50 lbs. to cover 1000 square feet. 10-lb. bag, 30c; 50-lb. bag, 70c. Not prepaid.

NITRATE OF SODA—Carries nothing but nitrogen (ammonia)—no phosphoric acid or potash. It is highly stimulating. On grass or other vegetation it is visible in a few days after application. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Not prepaid.

PLANT PER for House Plants. 60c pkg. Postpaid. By mail, add 1c per lb. plus 6c for postage. By express or freight at purchaser's expense.

VIGORO supplies just what is needed to produce a beautiful lawn, flowers, shrubbery and trees. It is a highly concentrated plant food, and must be applied according to instructions. Excessive applications, or too much applied in one spot, is not only wasteful but will "burn" the plants.

Vigoro must be broadcast evenly so that each plant will get its share of the plantfood.

Do not apply Vigoro immediately after a rain or when the plant is damp or wet.

Immediately after applying Vigoro the ground should be wet down thoroughly. This should be done at all times.

Dimensions of Ground	Rate of Application per 100 Square Feet	Amt. Necessary for One Application
20x 50 ft. 2 lbs.	(equal 1 qt.)	25 lbs.
20x 50 ft. 4 lbs.	(equal 2 qts.)	50 lbs.
50x100 ft. 2 lbs.	(equal 1 qt.)	100 lbs.
50x100 ft. 4 lbs.	(equal 2 qts.)	200 lbs.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans — All Legumes with

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas and beans—they are valuable feed crops—but be sure to inoculate them. All Agricultural Colleges advise this. Inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not from the soil. They are soil builders, not soil robbers. Inoculation will produce more vigor and vitality, increasing the yield, quality, and add fertility to the soil.



Sold in tins packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 28 years ago.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soys, Cowpeas	
1/4 bushel, size.....	.40
1/2 bushel, size.....	.60
1 bushel, size.....	1.00
5 bushel, size.....	4.75
Always state kind of seed.	
Prices Reduced on Soy Beans, Cowpeas	
1/2 bushel, size.....	.40
1 bushel, size.....	.70
5 bushel, size.....	2.50

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price.....20 cents

IMPORTANT

PROTECT YOURSELF: Don't buy legume cultures without a date on labels. Date, same year seed is sown. They may be several seasons old and worthless. Agricultural Colleges recommend this protection. Every NITRAGIN label is dated.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND DISINFECTANTS

We carry a general line of spray materials and agricultural chemicals.

LIME SULPHUR (Solution)—The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes twelve. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Write for prices in barrel lots; also car lots.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—For dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gals. liquid. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.40.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry)—For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20.

CYANOGAS—Fumigant. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

HOFSTRA—Pkg., 15c; 2-oz. pkg., 35c; 5-oz. pkg., 60c.

CARBON DISULPHIDE—For ants and cut worms. 1 lb., 50c.

FISH-OIL SOAP—Standard wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., 4.00.

NICO-FUME LIQUID—For fumigating or spraying; contains 40% nicotine. ¼ lb., 05c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$6.25; 8 lbs., \$11.50.

NICO DUST—10-lb. pkg., \$3.75.
SURE NOXEM—1-lb. cartons, 25c.
TOBACCO DUST (Regular Grade)—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—Perfect safeguard for trees. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Write for our complete Insecticide list.

PARIS GREEN—A poisonous insecticide in powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use 1 part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, 1 lb. of Paris Green in 160 to 300 gals. water; if used on fruit trees, add 1 lb. quick-lime. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

BLACK LEAF 40—Is a solution of nicotine sulphate. It is highly recommended by experiment stations throughout the United States as a spray for soft-bodied sucking insects. For spraying only. Directions must be followed carefully. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ¼-lb. can, 1.25 (makes 40 to 100 gals.); 2-lb. can, \$3.25 (makes 200 to 500 gals.); 10-lb. can, \$11.50 (makes 840 to 2100 gallons.)

SPRAY CALENDAR—WHEN TO SPRAY, WHAT TO USE

Insect or Disease.	Plant Attacked.	What to Spray With.	First Spraying.
Coddling Moth.....	Apple, Pear.....	Arsenate of Lead.....	Just before calyx cups close.
San Jose Scale.....	Apple, Pear.....	Lime Sulphur.....	While trees are dormant.
Aphids.....	Roses and Plants.....	Black Leaf 40.....	As soon as insects appear.
Cabbage Worms.....	Cabbage.....	Arsenate of Lead or Sure Noxem...	When insects appear.
Scab.....	Apple and Pear.....	Lime Sulphur.....	Just before blossoms open.
Potato Bugs.....	Potatoes.....	Sure Noxem and Arsenate of Lead..	When bugs appear.
Leaf Curl.....	Peach.....	Lime Sulphur Solution.....	While trees are dormant.
Mildew.....	Gooseberry.....	Potassium sulphide.....	Just as buds burst.
Worms.....	Gooseberry.....	Sure Noxem.....	When worms appear.
Blotch.....	Apple.....	Bordeaux Mixture.....	Two weeks after petals fall.
Black Rot.....	Grapes.....	Bordeaux Mixture.....	When buds are ¼ inch long.
Brown Rot.....	Peach and Plum.....	Ditronic Sulphur.....	Just before buds open.
Mildew.....	Roses and Flowering Shrubs.....	Potassium sulphide.....	As soon as infection appears.
Melon and Cucumber. Beetle.....	Melons and Cucumbers.....	Nico Dust and Tobacco Dust.....	As soon as plants come up.
Moles, Rats, Chinch Bugs.....		Cyanogas.....	
Insects.....	Shrubs and Plants.....	Slug Shot.....	When insects appear.

ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Prices: ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

ACME GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on:
Cabbage, cauliflower, melon vines, tomato plants, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Price: 1-lb. sifter carton, 25c.

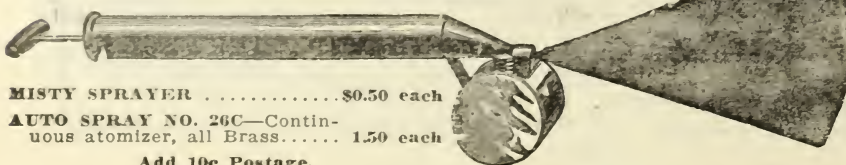
SHEPS PLANT' SPRAY

Try it. You will find it to be everything we claim for it. You run no risk in purchasing it, because it is absolutely non-poisonous to human beings, birds, animals or plants, but sure death to most insects. Use according to directions and you will see results in twenty-four hours or we will cheerfully refund your money.

Price:

2-oz. bottle 35c. each
8-oz. bottle 75c. each
16-oz. bottle \$1.25 each
Quart can \$2.00 each

FOR LIQUID OR POWDER



MISTY SPRAYER \$0.50 each

AUTO SPRAY NO. 26C—Continuous atomizer, all Brass..... 1.50 each

Add 10c Postage.

We are in position to make very attractive prices on Spray Material to Orchardists on car lots or smaller quantities. Write for Prices.

Send for these Booklets

tell you how to get
more out of seed

SEMPESAN
Makes Seeds Healthy



**CHECK THE BOOKLETS YOU
WANT AND MAIL US
THIS COUPON**

Vegetable Booklet
Flower Booklet
Cereal Booklet
Damping-Off Pamphlet
Semesan Jr. Pamphlet
Semesan Bel Booklet
Gladiolus Folder
Nurseryman Booklet
Brown Patch Pamphlet
Canners' Pamphlet

These booklets contain information that will enable you to get more out of the seed you plant and that means greater profits. They're Free.

They contain the last information on the subject of preventing and controlling the seed, plant and soil diseases that ravage crops, reduce yield and profits. In them you will also find the story of SEMPEAN Disinfectants and how easily they can be applied to effectively prevent and control these damaging diseases.

SEMPESAN is the only organic mercury disinfectant that can be used in either liquid or dust form for the treatment of a variety of fungous and bacterial diseases.

Check the booklets in which you are interested on the coupon shown at the left and mail it to us. SEMPEAN treatments are recommended by government experts, agricultural colleges, county agents and large growers in every section of the country.



CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

SEMPESAN		SEMPESAN JR.	
2 oz.	\$0.50	2 oz.	\$0.50
8 ob.	1.60	8 oz.	1.60
1 lb.	2.75	1 lb.	2.75

SEMPESAN BEL	
1 lb.	\$1.75
5 lbs.	8.00

BASKETS

Just what you want to ship out your Beans, Peas Tomatoes and other garden truck.

Solid Handle Market

4-bu. size packed 4 in bdl.	
12-bu. size, packed 4 in bdl.	
Each	\$.10
1 doz.	1.00
5 doz. per doz.	.90
10 to 25 doz. per doz.	.85
25 to 50 doz. per doz.	.80
F. O. B. Springfield.	



CLIMAX GRAPE BASKETS

with raised handle
12-quart size

ASK FOR PRICES



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHIPPING BASKETS

1-Bushel size

ASK FOR PRICES

WIRE HANGING BASKETS For Ferns

	Each
8-in. diameter	.20c
10-in. diameter	.30c
12-in. diameter	.40c
14-in. diameter	.50c
Add 10c each for postage.	
Moss for the above baskets 25c	
lb. Postpaid.	
It takes 1 to 1½ lbs. per basket.	

RICHMOND CEDAR TUBS For Plant or Tree

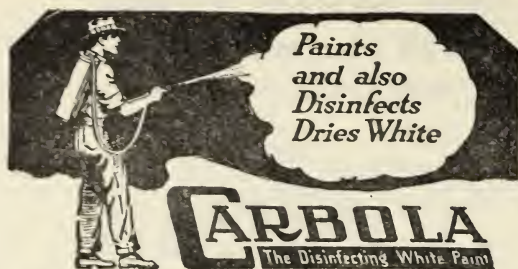
	Each
9 inches Across Top	\$1.00
10 inches Across Top	1.50
12 inches Across Top	2.00
14 inches Across Top	3.50

Not Postpaid.

POT OR GARDEN LABELS

Wooden—		Painted	
		100	1,000
4-in.	\$0.40	\$1.70	
6-in.	.50	2.50	
8-in.	.75	6.50	
10-in.	1.00	7.50	
9-in. Galvanized Iron, 50c per doz. Postpaid.			

POULTRY SUPPLIES



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

CARBOLA is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. *One pound covers 100 sq. ft.*



IN THE CHICKEN HOUSE

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

IN THE BARN

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, and other contagious diseases. Spread the dry powder on floor where the cow stands. Use it as a louse powder. Wash hands with powder before milking.



IN THE HOUSE

Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Use the dry powder as cleanser for pots, pans, cutlery and for removing stains from woodwork. Especially recommended in bathroom for cleaning bathtubs, wash basins, tile and for disinfecting the bowl.

Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

It increases light, sanitation and general appearance in factory buildings. It makes cleaner warehouses. An excellent and economical interior finish for garages.

CARBOLA

	Each
1 1/2 lb. packages.....	\$0.30
5 lb. packages.....	.75
10 lb. packages.....	1.25
50 lb. bag.....	5.00

By mail add 1c per lb. plus 6c postage.

	Each
Incubator Thermometers ..	\$0.75
Egg Testers .....	.35
Grit and Shell Boxes 40 and	.55
Drinking Fountains.. 50 and	.75
Chick Feeders .....	.50
Chick Markers .....	.35

Postpaid.

If pots are to be shipped freight or express add 10% extra for packing charge.

FLOWER POTS

Measure across top of pot.
Pots Only.

Size.	Each.	Doz.
2 1/2 in.	\$0.03	\$.25
3 in. ....	.04	.35
4 in. ....	.05	.50
5 in. ....	.10	.75
6 in. ....	.15	1.25
7 in. ....	.20	2.00
8 in. ....	.30	2.75
9 in. ....	.40	4.00
10 in. ....	.50	6.50
12 in.	1.25	12.50

Saucers 1/2 price of pots.
Shipment by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

POULTRY FEED

OH-BOY POULTRY FEEDS



For All Year Eggs and Healthy Chicks

Correctly fed, OH-BOY Poultry Feeds take the guess out of poultry raising. They are the raw material from which your profits come. There is a special feed for every need.

Price Subject to Change Without Notice.

Per 100 Lbs.

Oh-Boy Scratch Feed.....	\$2.75
R. P. Scratch	2.40
Oh-Boy Lay 'em	3.00
R. P. Lay 'em	2.60
Oh-Boy Start 'em	4.35
Oh-Boy Chick Grow 'em.....	3.25
Oyster Shell, Med., 2c lb.,.....	1.15
Oyster Shell, fine, 2c lb.,.....	1.15
Poultry Bone, fine,	10c lb.
Poultry Bone, Med.,.....	10c lb.
Poultry Bone, coarse,.....	10c lb.
Charcoal, fine,	10c lb.
Charcoal, Med.	10c lb.
Charcoal, coarse	10c lb.
Charcoal, hog size	10c lb.
Meat Scraps, fine	10c lb.
Meat Scraps, coarse,	10c lb.
Oh-Boy Calf Starter	4.50
Oh-Boy Pigeon Feed	5.00
Oh-Boy Pig and Hog Fattem.....	3.00

Not Prepaid.

IMPROVED CHAMPION ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Made of aluminum. Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

If numbers are desired in rotation, 25 or more bands must be ordered.

SPIROL LEG BANDS—Celluloid. Will not fade. Colors: Black, white, dark blue, pink, light blue, red, green, yellow, purple. Prices: Doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c. Postpaid.



BIRD CAGES

BRASS CAGES WITH GUARD
With Wire Brass Guard to prevent birds spilling seeds.

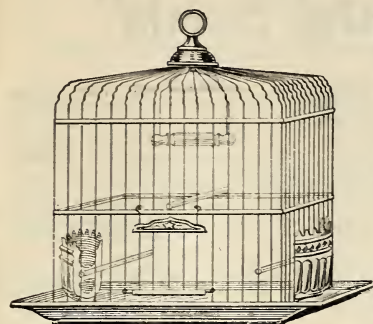
No. 2470—9 x6 in.....\$3.00
No. 2472—10½x7½ in..... 4.50
No. 2474—11½x8¾ in..... 5.50

SPECIAL JAPPANED CAGES

Same as shown in cut without Seed Guard.

No. 270—9 x6 in.....\$1.75
No. 273—10½x7½ in..... 2.50
No. 275—11½x9¾ in..... 3.00

Postage 25c extra.



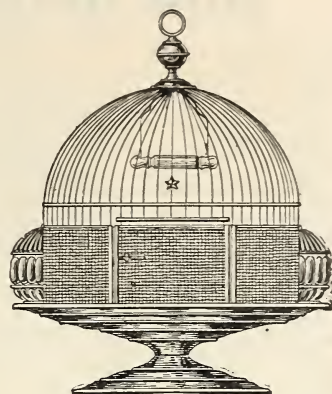
Jappaned Cages

Our Bird Seed is strictly fresh and clean, sold right out of our bins and mixed to order. Postpaid.

	Lb.
Mixed Bird Seed.....	\$0.20
Hemp Seed .....	.20
Canary .....	.20
Bird Millet (re-cleaned).....	.15

BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

	Lb.
Sunflower Seed for Parrots..	\$0.20
Cuttle Fish Bone, 2 for 5c...	.40
Bird Lettuce, oz., 15c.....	2.00
Bird Pepper Grass, oz., 10c..	1.00



Elegant Brass Cages

	Pkg.
Bird Charcoal	\$.10
Bird Biscuit (Sing Song)....	.15
Spratt's Song Restorer.....	.30
Bird Gravel .....	.25



REED AND RAFFIA

Basket Making Material

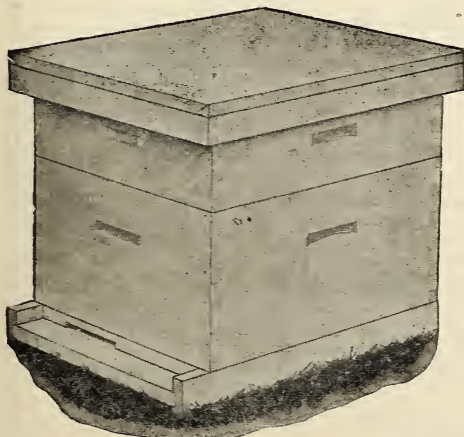
RAFFIA—Raffia is very strong and tough, but soft and flexible, which fact makes it the only practical article for weaving into fancy baskets, boxes and mats. In its natural color it is a light straw, but for basket work various colors are used; our list is complete and embraces the following, postpaid:

Pink, orange, emerald green, lavender, dark brown, yellow, dark navy blue, black, red, Christmas red, natural.

	Bunch	¼ lb.	1b.
Raffia, Colored	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.75
(See colors above)			

Raffia, natural..	.15	.20	.50
-------------------	-----	-----	-----

REED—	Bunch.	Lb.	REED—	Bunch.	Lb.	REED—	Bunch.	Lb.
No. 1	\$0.15	\$1.35	No. 4	\$0.15	\$1.10	No. 7	\$0.15	\$1.00
No. 2 .....	.15	1.25	No. 5 .....	.15	1.10	Raffia Needles, 2 for 5c;		
No. 3 .....	.15	1.20	No. 6 .....	.15	1.05	20c package.		



Ten-Frame Metal Covered Hive

BEE SUPPLIES

If you live in the suburbs, or on a farm, keep a few stands of bees; they will amply repay you for the little attention they require, and will often return you a splendid profit.

We handle a full supply of the A. I. Root Co. Bee Supplies. The standard of the world. Write for our Bee Supply Catalog.



Standard Smoker

How to Order "Star Brand Seeds"

Read Carefully

Order Early.—Kindly place your order early so as to assist us in getting it out promptly.

Your Order.—Please use the order sheet. No stamp required if you use enclosed envelope for your order.

We Deliver Free. anywhere in the United States, all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, except where otherwise noted.

How to Send Money.—Money may be sent by postoffice order, bank draft, express money order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by one of these methods. Stamps in small amounts will be accepted.

Terms.—Our terms are cash with order.

Name, Address, Etc.—When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders are received without the name or postoffice address of sender. It is impossible to fill such orders until they are identified.

Write Plainly.—In ordering goods sent by freight or express, write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving name of express or railroad company by which you wish them sent.

Please Note.—If goods do not arrive promptly after you received our advice of shipment, please let us know, and we shall have them traced at once. If only part of the order is received, please wait a few days for the remainder before writing us.

Our Guarantee.—While we guarantee all seeds which we send out to be strictly fresh and to have shown a high germination test, still crops are contingent upon so many conditions of soil and weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., over which we have no control, that we cannot be responsible for the product, and we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they are at once to be returned.

Correspondence.—Proper attention is given to all letters of inquiry. If we can be of any service to you when you are laying out your garden, or making up your order, please command us.

Counter Customers.—We suggest to those who purchase in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. In any case it is a great saving of time to the purchaser. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early purchases. January and February are good months in which to purchase.

Prices quoted in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

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Artichoke	2
Asparagus	2
Beets, Table	5
Beets, Stock	5
Beets, Sugar	5
Beans, Bush	3
Beans, Wax	3
Beans, Pole	4
Beans, Lima	3
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Carrots	8
Chicory	11
Corn, Sweet	9
Cabbage	6-7
Chinese Cabbage	7
Cucumber	10
Corn Salad	11
Collards	7
Cauliflower	7
Celery	8
Chives	11
Celeriac	8
Cress	12
Egg Plant	11
Endive	11
Garlic	11
Herbs	18
Horseradish Roots	11
Kale	11
Kohl Rabi	24
Leek	12
Lettuce	12
Mustard	14
Muskmelon, or	
Cantaloupe	13-14
Okra	15
Onion Seed	16

Onion Sets	16
Onion Plants	15
Peas	17
Parsnip	16
Pepper	18
Topepo	18
Parsley	16
Peanuts	18
Popcorn	19
Potatoes	19
Potatoes, Sweet	19
Pumpkin	21
Radish	20
Rhubarb, or Pie Plant	20
Ruta Baga	24
Sage	22
Salsify, or Oyster plant	22
Spinach	22
Squash	21
Tomatoes	22-23
Turnips	24
Tobacco Seed	24
Vegetable Plants and	
Roots	45
Watermelon	25

Field Seeds

Alfalfa	26
Barley	29
Buckwheat	29
Broom Corn	29
Bermuda Grass	30
Cane Seed	30
Chewing's Fescue, (cover)	27
French Clover	27
Clovers	27
Corn, Field	32
Corn, Brazilian Flour	32
Corn, for fodder	35
Cowpeas	31
Creeping Bent Grass, (cover)	30
Egyptian Wheat	30
Feterita	30
Flax	32
Hungarian Brome	28
Domestic Rye Grass	31
Johnson Grass	30
Kaffir Corn	30
Kentucky Blue Grass	28
Lawn Grass Seed, (cover)	30
Millet	30
Milo Maize	30
Meadow Fescue	28
Rough Stalked Meadow	
Grass	28
Oats Seed	31
Orchard Grass	28
Pacey's Rye Grass	28
Red Top	28
Rye	29
Rape	29
Speltz, or Emmer	28
Sudan Grass	31
Sunflower	29

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Timothy	28
Teosinte	30
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Nursery Stock	46
Peonies	42
Privet Hedge	45
Quince, Japan	48
Rose Bushes	44
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Sprea	43
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Seventh Zone	within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	11c	10c
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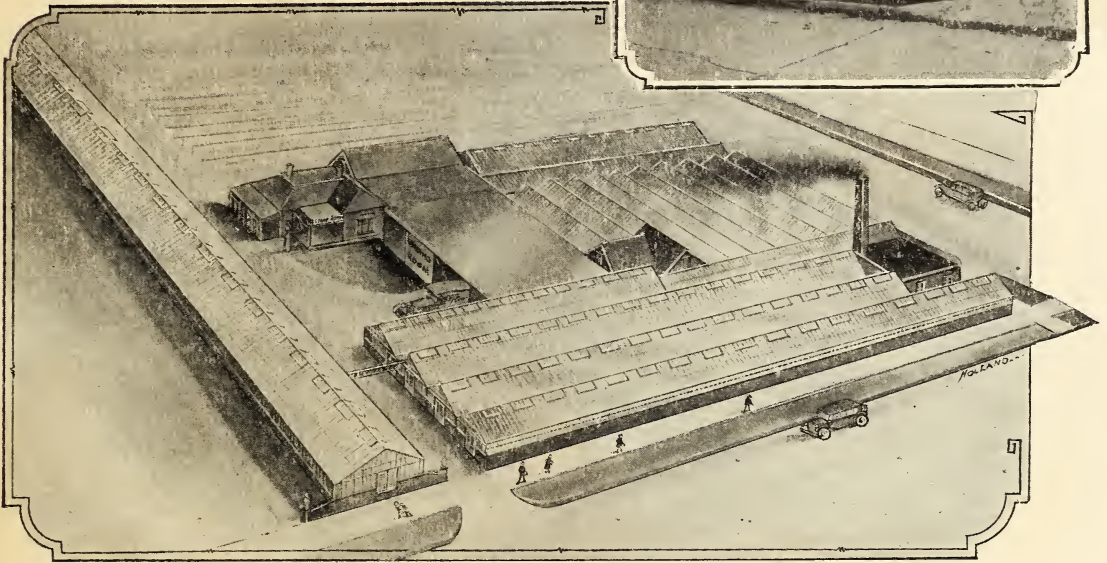
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